Chicago Tribune.

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discharge the duties of the high office, or of his soundness on the absorbing issues before the country. That the people of this city desire to have one of their citizens selected to fill the office, is quite natural, seeing that three-fourths of the business of the Court for this Judicial District is furnished by Chicago. But if the delegates to the Convention produce a better candidate, and conclude to disregard the claims of this city, the Republicans of Chicago will, as they always have done, stand by the decision of the Convention, and cordially support its nominee.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Call on Judge Beckwith and His Reply.

HON. CORYDON BECKWITH, *Sir*: The subscribers, citizens of Illinois residing in the Third Grand Division, not knowing whether it is your purpose to become a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, soon to be made vacant by the expiration of your present term of office, respectfully represent, and beg you to believe, that the people desire your continuance in that office.

Several weighty considerations induce us to strongly urge you to allow your friends to announce you as a candidate.

And first: the distinguished position to which you had attained, by a long series of efforts at the Bar of our State, and the character for honor and independence which was universally accorded to you, at the time you were selected by Gov. Yates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Chief Justice Caton, and which caused the entire people of the State to acquiesce in the selection with pleasure, do now point to you, even more distinctly than before, as the right man for this high position.

Secondly: the certainty that in you we have a good and an upright Judge, disinclines the people, so far as we have heard an expression, to any change. The most sure way to secure independence upon the Bench is to continue learned and faithful Judges in office.

Thirdly: those of us who have had business before you as a Judge of the Supreme Court, have been impressed with your kindness, patience and candor, no less than with the comprehensiveness of your judgment, the extent of your attainments, and the correctness of your opinions.

There would be no doubt of your election without a serious opposition, and we especially desire, while our Government needs the best thoughts and sympathies of all loyal citizens, to continue upon the bench a judge who from the commencement of the rebellion has cordially and earnestly supported the Government and rendered valued services to the Union cause. We therefore repeat our united and earnest request that you will allow us to present your name as a candidate for the office.

I. F. Farnsworth, Kane Co.
J. A. W. Buck, Kane Co.
H. W. Blodgett, Lake Co.
Leonard Swett, McLean Co
E. C. Ingersoll, Peoria Co.
S. D. Puterbaugh, "
R. G. Ingersoll, "
Eugene McCune, "
C. Howard, "
Isaac Underhill, "
N. B. Curtiss, "
Lorin G. Pratt, "
W. F. Bryan, "
Henry B. Dox, "
M. P. Stone, "
W. C. Stone, "
W. H. Schimpferman, "
Geo. H. Stone, "
John Boyd, "
Smith, Day Brothers, "
A. Bishop & Co., "
Julius J. Starr, "
Wm. J. Dobbins, "
E. G. Dobbins, "
Washington Cockle, "
Robert T. Caswell, Woodford Co.
A. E. Stevison, Woodford Co.

CHICAGO.
R. M. Hough.
Julian S. Rumsey.
J. H. Wicker.
N. K. Fairbank.
O. H. Tobey.
W. E. Richardson.
Joseph H. Tucker.
V. A. Turpin.
G. M. Culbertson.
Andrew Shuman.
Thos. Parker.

CHICAGO.
D. G. Brown.
D. F. Baxter.
T. J. Brunson.
Charles B. Pope.
C. M. Favorite.
Geo. Taylor.
W. H. Whiteside.
Peter Macqueen.
A. L. Thorne.
Wm. Buxton.
Perkins Bass.
W. B. Ogden.
L. C. Paine Freer.
J. Young Scammon.
Mahlon D. Ogden.
John L. Hancock.
U. H. Crosby.
G. C. Stone.
Murry Nelson.
L. Haven.
Geo. C. Bates.
E. Peck.
J. W. Pottle.
Charles H. Walker.
A. T. Spencer.
Wm. D. Manchester.
F. S. Day.
J. Wade.
S. P. Carter.
C. H. S. Mixer.
H. Spruance.
E. K. Hubbard.
E. S. Williams.
Grant Goodrich.
Edwin H. Sheldon.
Joseph Knox.
Charles Hitchcock.
Ira Scott.
C. B. Hosmer.
Jno. N. Jewett.
S. B. Gookins.

JUDGE BECKWITH'S REPLY.

CHICAGO, April 9, 1864.

Hon. John F. Farnsworth, Leonard Swett, E. C. Ingersoll, John L. Hancock, Julius Rumsey, J. Young Scammon, and others:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from you requesting me to allow my name to be presented as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court. Allow me to express my obligations for the exceedingly kind terms in which you are pleased to express your partiality and wishes. The office is one of great responsibility, and should be filled by a person having the entire confidence of the people of the whole State. I leave the presentation of my name to the Union Convention, and subject to its decision, entirely to your discretion, with the single remark that there are times when no man should persistently seek an office, and especially a judicial one.

In your communication you are pleased to mention with commendation the position which I have occupied toward our Government from the commencement of the rebellion, and you will permit me to say, that the duty of the Government to put down the rebellion is admitted by all loyal men. I know of only one way in which it can be done, and that is by energetically using the whole power of the government against it (and against whatever supports, strengthens and supports it.) The power of the Government, to a great degree, depends upon the earnest and cordial support of the people, and I deem it the paramount duty of every citizen to render the Government such support, not reluctantly, but by every means in his power. While I have cordially supported the officers of the Government in their efforts to suppress the rebellion, and have, at all times, rendered such services as were in my power, I have, like yourselves, in so doing, acted only in the discharge of a cheerful duty, under circumstances where neglect in that regard should justly cover every man with disgrace.

We all desire the restoration of peace, and that its terms and conditions should be such as will secure to the country one which will be permanent and lasting.

The institution of slavery in the Southern States was a principal cause of the rebellion, and it is evident to reflecting minds that there can be no cordial union between the two sections of the country until that cause is removed; and then we shall have a peace upon the permanent and substantial basis of freedom.

My views on the great issues before the country are embraced in the Union call for a State Convention, to which I respectfully refer.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. BECKWITH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1864.

In debate yesterday, Mr. Long of Ohio declared that he would rather recognize the Southern Confederacy than continue the war for the subjugation of the South. To-day, in the House, Mr. Colfax offered a resolution expelling Mr. Long.

Mr. COLFAX, of Ind., said he had offered the resolution, not as the result of consultation, but on his own responsibility. If these sentiments are to go unrebuked we could not complain of foreign governments recognizing that Confederacy. If thus from this hall the giving of aid and comfort to the enemy is unrebuked, you ought not to ask of your soldiers to imperil their lives for those whose desertion is openly advocated. He had pondered upon his duty, and he felt that he had a double obligation on him—one as the presiding officer to administer the duties of the Chair and the rules impartially. The other as the Representative from Indiana.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, declared that the Democratic portion of the Ohio delegation were against the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. He (Cox) would not destroy the Constitution, for without it there could be no Union, and therefore no well-regulated liberty. We have, he said, to take back the old States under the Constitution, to restore the Union. That will be the issue, next autumn, which the Democratic party will contend for. We will never yield up the country, either to secessionism or abolitionism.

Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN, of Ill., expressed his surprise that the Speaker should descend from his chair and offer a resolution to expel the gentleman from Ohio for words uttered in debate. It was without a parallel in the history of the country. Although he (Allen) was against secession, the gentleman from Ohio had a right to express his sentiments.

Mr. HARRIS, of Md., endorsed every sentiment uttered by Mr. Long yesterday, and he would stand by him for weal or woe. If there was any honesty in the Democratic party they would rise like a hurricane and sweep away those who are preying upon the very vitals of the republic. He (Harris) was not only in favor of recognizing the Confederacy, but of acquiescing in secession. (A scene of great excitement existed, owing to the words of Mr. Harris, and for this he was compelled to take his seat.)

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD said Mr. Long had disclosed in his written speech, that he would prefer recognition as an alternative, rather than the people of the South should be subjugated and exterminated, and he (Wood) endorsed this opinion, and they could expel him for it.

Mr. MALLORY, of Ky., though not agreeing with Mr. Long, regarded the proposition as extraordinary. He yielded the floor to Mr. Colfax, who, in order to see in printed form what Mr. Long really had uttered yesterday, moved that further consideration of the subject be postponed till Monday, which was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., offered a resolution to expel Mr. Harris, of Md., for utterance of treasonable sentiments.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, called to a point of order, contending that the resolution could not be entertained.

Mr. WASHBURNE replied, insisting that the rule had been specifically complied with. (The Speaker *pro tem.* decided Mr. Washburne's resolution to be in order.)

Mr. Washburne moved the previous question.

Mr. ANCONA moved to lay Mr. Washburne's resolution on the table. Not carried.

Mr. Washburne's resolution to expel Harris was not adopted—yeas 81, nays 58; a two-thirds vote being necessary for that purpose.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, offered a resolution declaring Harris unworthy to be a member of the House, and that he is hereby censured.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wis., moved to lay it on the table. Lost; [illegible].

The resolution of censure was then passed by a vote of [illegible]. Adjourned.

Destructive Fire at Oil City, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—At midnight on Wednesday a fire broke out in Oil City, on Main street, below the Post Office, and destroyed a block and a half of buildings. Among the property destroyed were Windsor's hardware and tin shop, the St. Nicholas restaurant, part of the blocks known as the Arcade and Michigan. No efforts were made to stop the fire except by pulling down buildings and oil sheds and putting wet blankets on the roofs. The Post Office was saved by pulling down the adjoining building above or towards the Petroleum House. The amount of damage and insurance is not ascertained.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *World's* army of the Potomac letter reports reinforcements arriving daily. Every train brings up large numbers of re-enlisted veterans and new recruits.

All indications point to an early advance.

From San Francisco.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamship Illinois brings $42,000 in treasure and 400 passengers, who left San Francisco in the America, March 14th. No news.

Another Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The billiard match between Phelan and Kavanagh last night was won by Phelan by thirty-four points.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Resolutions to Expel Long of Ohio, and Harris of Maryland.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF THE ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE BY GOVERNMENT.

Gen Grant Stripping the Army of the Potomac for a Fight.

GREAT MILITARY ACTIVITY IN MISSOURI AND WISCONSIN.

The Veterans Ordered to Hasten to the Front.

THE UNION CAUSE TRIUMPHANT IN EGYPT.

Grierson Worrying Forrest's Retreating Rebels.

Important from New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional and Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1864.

The recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on all sales will not be adopted by the Ways and Means Committee. So much opposition was manifested to it that it has not been passed.

Sales of 10-40 bonds for the last three days averaged a million and a half daily. The National Banks have sold three hundred thousand dollars to-day.

Ex-Congressmen Edgerton of Ohio, Somes of Maine, and McKibben of California, are candidates for the governorship of Montana Territory.

Brig. Gen. J. H. Wilson has been relieved of the charge of the Cavalry Bureau at the request of Gen. Grant, to take command of a division of cavalry in the field. Col. Kurtz, of the 6th Ohio cavalry, has been placed temporarily in charge of the Cavalry Bureau. Gen. Wilson has made important improvements in the Bureau since he has been in charge by means of which the Government has been enabled to procure horses at greatly reduced prices. It is probable the Senate Military Committee will report a bill to reduce army rations to the standard existing before the war, and add a corresponding amount to soldiers' pay, which would give them two dollars more per month, without increasing the expenses of the Government. The committee have abundant evidence that the present ration is larger than any man can eat, and that the surplus, so far as the Government or soldiers are concerned, is entirely wasted.

Reports from the Committee on Elections in the case of Bruce against Loan, of the 7th Missouri district, are very voluminous. The majority report, written by Mr. Ganson, and agreed to by four other members of the Committee, recommends the adoption of a resolution that neither sitting member nor contestant is entitled to the seat. After going into details of evidence as to the character of the election in each county, the report expresses the opinion that there was no necessity for any force to prevent disloyalists from voting, and says that there is no evidence that any superior officer of the State or Federal Government did anything more than manifest an earnest desire to secure full and free expression of popular will; that the judges conducted the elections at all polling places with perfect fairness, and that nothing was done by civilians to justify interference by the military, but that a portion of the militia disregarded the injunctions of the order forbidding the soldiers to constitute themselves judges as to the right of voting and violated their duty as good citizens by interfering by threats of violence and other modes of intimidation, so far as to render the election a nullity; such interference being more injurious because of the disturbed state of the public mind. The minority report, written by Mr. Upson and signed by Smithers, Smith, and Scofield, says that on the contestant's own showing the militia acted, on the whole, with few exceptions, with the most patent forbearance, considering that they were dealing with men who had formerly served in the rebel army, and that a large number of the uniformed militia charged with interference, were entitled to vote themselves. Reference is made to the cases of Trigg vs. Preston, and of A. G. Clements in the 37th Congress, which the minority state to be stronger cases of military interference than that in hand, yet it was decided differently.

A report by Mr. Moorhead from the House Committee on Manufactures, recommended the Committee of Ways and Means to increase the duties on foreign wool as follows:—On that costing 18 cents or under, per pound, specific duty of three cents per pound, and *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent; over 18 and not over 24, specific duty of 6 cents, and *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent; over 24, specific duty of 9 cents, and *ad valorem* of 20 per cent; duty shall be levied on valuation at the port or Custom House where the duty is paid. In case this home valuation, which the committee deem vital, is not adopted, they recommend an addition of 20 per cent on the duties heretofore enumerated. They urged the necessity of an advance in order to increase the revenue as well as to afford needed protection to home products. They say the entire amount of duties on wool paid into the Treasury during the last fiscal year, was half a million dollars, and incidentally recommend increased duties on all imported luxuries, as foreshadowed in this correspondence.

Efforts are being made by Western business men for rescinding the order of the Commissary General directing purchases of coffee and other groceries for the army to be made in New York.

Admiral Dahlgren remains in the city, and the question is raised, whether he will return to his squadron or resume his place at the head of the Ordnance Bureau. No nomination has been made for the Ordnance Bureau. He has made no application to be relieved, nor has the Navy Department manifested a purpose to relieve him from duty with the squadron.

The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Morrill, gives District Courts the same jurisdiction in matters of cost and contract concerning steamboats on lakes and rivers as they now have over vessels on the high seas.

Mr. Sherman's bill, providing for a national currency, introduced in the Senate to-day, is Stevens' substitute, which was voted down in the House on Wednesday. Mr. Sherman said the bill was lost in the House through a misunderstanding, and intimated that it would be accepted.

The following is the answer of the Secretary of War to Mr. Pendleton's resolution with respect to Major L. H. McLean: First, Major L. H. McLean was ordered to Vancouver because it was deemed expedient for the service that he should go there.

Second. It has never been the practice of the War Department to furnish copies of charges affecting the capacity or fidelity of its officers, or to report what action has been taken. In the present instance, it is not deemed compatible with the public interest to make further answer to the latter branch of the inquiry.

A joint resolution passed the Senate to-day repealing a joint resolution which is said to be the chief stumbling block to the transfer of seamen from the army to the navy.

The Senate, on Thursday, made the following confirmations additional to those heretofore announced:

Majors in the Adjutant General's Department: Capt. Jas. W. Forsyth; Capt. Robert Des Anger; Capt. Lucas H. Pelouze, and Sidney Alden.

Major and Judge Advocate in the 11th Corps: Russell Houston, of Tennessee.

Captain and Assistant Quartermaster—Amos M. Kellogg, of Michigan; private A. F. Smith, 24th Wis.; Lieut. Alfred Lloyd, 10th Kansas; David Waldo, of Mo.; Jonathan S. Harvey, of Ind., and Thos. P. Wilson, of Minn.

Majors and Paymasters—Charles T. Sherman, of Ohio, and Capt. Frank L. Hays, of the 115th Ill.

Captains and Commissaries of Subsistence—Oscar B. Kartlin, of Ohio; Leroy Hawthorne, of Ky.

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported adversely to-day on Mr. Grimes' proposition to act upon executive nominations in open session.

WASHINGTON, April 9.

A special to the N. Y. *Evening Post*, says:

The Republican members of Congress are confident the constitutional amendment prohibiting [illegible] will receive a two-thirds vote in the House.

The Tax bill will not be ready till Tuesday.

A special to the *Commercial Advertiser*, says:

Special orders issued preparatory to active operations in the Army of the Potomac have produced a decided sensation among the sutlers and camp followers.

Officers have begun sending surplus baggage to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The debate on the proposition to amend the Constitution abolishing slavery, was closed in the Senate yesterday. A vote was taken substituting for the original bill the amendments previously reported, and they were adopted. These amendments submit to the States the proposition to abolish slavery in the United States.

Gen. Sedgwick testified yesterday before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. He justified the conduct of Gen. Meade at the battle of Gettysburg, and was very severe on Gen. Hooker in regard to the battle of Chancellorsville. In reply to a question why Hooker crossed the river, he said he could give no reasons to justify such a step. He only did so after positive orders from Gen. Hooker, which he exhibited to the committee. He also laid before the committee many other important orders in connection with that movement which have never been made public.

The House Military Committee had under consideration yesterday the resolution referred to them by the House, instructing them to report a bill to purchase the Rock Island bridge for military purposes. The committee addressed a letter to the Secretary of War upon the subject, and yesterday received a reply, in which he says no necessity exists for the use of these bridges by the Government. An adverse report was ordered to be made.

Should the bill, introduced by Mr. Pendleton, to permit members of the Cabinet to occupy seats on the floor of the House, pass, it is believed the President will veto it.

General Max Webber joins Sigel's command to-day, and will be assigned to Harper's Ferry.

General Seymour, of the Florida expedition, has been ordered here, and the probabilities are that he will be dismissed.

Colonel Sibley, Assistant Quartermaster General, has tendered his resignation.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Interesting from Vicksburg and Memphis.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, April 9, 1864.

On Thursday night thirty men of the 2d Missouri artillery, now stationed at New Madrid, were out upon a scouting expedition. When about seventy-five miles below their starting place, near Hompscott's Bayou, Arkansas, they were attacked by rebels, who came upon them, drove in their pickets and fired several rounds upon them, killing two officers, Lieut. Phillips, 2d Missouri artillery, and wounding ten, including Lieut. George Orr, 2d Missouri artillery. The rebels were repulsed with some loss. Orr was wounded in seven places. Major Hobb had command of the scouting party.

The steamer Darling, from Memphis, brought up a detachment and left them at New Madrid yesterday.

No new revelations regarding Forrest.

Nothing later from Memphis.

The steamer Molly Able arrived with Memphis dates [illegible] and [illegible] bales of cotton for St. Louis.

Considerable excitement existed at Memphis, in consequence of our out pickets having been driven in at Germantown, a few miles out on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. This is believed to be a feint made by Forrest to enable him to get away with his trains containing the plunder taken at Paducah. The Memphis militia have gone to the front.

General Hurlbut forbids shipments to Memphis of malt liquors, highwines and medicines, without the approval of Gen. Buckland, and countersigned by W. P. Mellen, Special Treasury agent. No more permits for goods going beyond the military limits of the city, will be granted for the present.

The Memphis cotton market is active and firm with an upward tendency. Receipts are very light. Middling [illegible]; good do [illegible]; fair [illegible].

The Red river correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta* notices an unconfirmed report that Gen. Steele's forces captured Shreveport without firing a gun.

Seven gunboats have gone above the shoals of Red river to co-operate with the land forces.

Large numbers of cattle and ponies are being captured by our scouting parties, as well as cotton.

The steamer J. J. Roe, from New Orleans, arrived with 300 hhds sugar and 300 bbls molasses, for Cincinnati, 350 hhds sugar and 87 bales of cotton for St. Louis. Also, the Empress, from New Orleans, with 75 hhds sugar and 2000 bbls molasses for Cincinnati, and 30 hhds sugar for St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, April 6.—Vicksburg advices of the 3d inst., say that the rebels attacked Rooche's plantation at 2 o'clock on Friday morning. The plantation is situated seven miles above Snyder's Bluff on the Yazoo River, and is one of the largest in the State. It had extensive cotton works and splendid buildings, all of which were destroyed. One negro and four children were burned in the buildings. The 1st Mississippi cavalry (colored), six hundred strong, quartered near the plantation, maintained a fight with the rebels until eight o'clock in the morning, when they charged and repulsed the enemy, numbering 1,000 strong. Our loss was sixteen killed. The rebel loss is unknown, but ten killed and wounded were left in our hands. The plantation had been leased by the Government and was being extensively worked by the lessee.

Grierson's cavalry is hanging around Forrest and occasionally cutting off and capturing small squads. He is not strong enough to attack them in force.

The weather here and at Vicksburg is warm, with occasional showers.

Gen. West is here, *en route* to join Gen. Steele. Gen. Corse is also here.

CAIRO, April 9.—The steamer Darling, from Memphis for Cincinnati, passed up with 511 bales of cotton, 121 of which go off at Evansville.

The Hillman, from Memphis for St. Louis, passed up with 210 bales.

The 3d Iowa, 6th Illinois, and a portion of the 3d Illinois cavalry, veterans, arrived from below to-day, *en route* for home. Detachments of regiments to the number of 1,000, together with a large number of horses, mules and wagons of the 17th Army Corps, have arrived from below. As to the time they will remain, nothing definite is known.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Arrival of our Veterans.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9, 1864.

The veteran regiments continue to pour into the State. The 63d Illinois arrived at Centralia to-day. The 6th Illinois cavalry, Grierson's old regiment, under command of the gallant Lieut. Col. Starr, arrived at Cairo to-day, and will rendezvous at Centralia, Illinois. This regiment, the heroes that went from Memphis to New Orleans by land, will meet with an enthusiastic reception upon their arrival at their rendezvous. Adjutant General Fuller leaves here to-night for Centralia, to receive and furlough the 6th and 63d regiments. The 21st, Gen. Grant's old regiment, Major J. E. Calloway, commanding; and the 38th regiment, Capt. W. C. Hess commanding, arrived at Camp Butler yesterday. The 8th were furloughed yesterday, and left on the cars for home.

Eight hundred men will leave Camp Butler to-day for the Department of the Gulf, to join their respective regiments.

It is reported that Gen. White intends to have Camp Butler and Yates clear of recruits in the course of ten days. This will undoubtedly be good news to those now at Camp Butler.

Large donations are being received here for the Mississippi Valley fair, and from indications the loyal masses of Illinois intend taking quite a prominent part in contributing to the success of this enterprise.

The sacred duty of preserving the historical memoirs of the heroic martyrs of Illinois, who have sealed their devotion to their country by death on the battle field, has in one instance been well performed by the author of the interesting pamphlet giving a biographical sketch of Major Wm. H. Medill, of the 8th Illinois cavalry, who fell at Williamsburg, in the pursuit of the rebels after the battle of Gettysburg. His private life is an imperishable monument to the vigor and progressive spirit of American youth. He was an ornament to the typographical profession, and as a soldier and patriot, brilliantly illustrated the genius of our people in the arts of war. His conduct at Gettysburg, in the hour of deadly conflict, challenged the admiration of all who saw him, and the State was honored by his embodiment of the chivalry of the citizen soldiery. Illinois mourns his early grave, but places his name high on her roll of honor.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Great Military Activity in Missouri.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 9, 1864.

Colonel E. B. Alexander, Provost Marshal General, was this morning notified by Lieut. General Grant to take active measures to bring into the field all recruits, new organizations and old troops, that can be spared in this State. They are ordered to rendezvous at Louisville, Ky.

Dispatches were received this morning from the War Department, urging the commander of this military department to organize and forward as rapidly as possible all the regiments and parts of regiments of veterans, belonging to Major General W. T. Sherman's 15th army corps, to Nashville, Tenn., as rapidly as possible, without regard to numbers.

An officer just arrived from Chattanooga says an advance was ordered to take place yesterday.

A big haul of powder and arms, on its way to the rebels, under Colonel Freeman, is reported to have been made in Texas county, having eluded our troops all the way from a station on the Pacific Railroad.

FROM HARRISBURG.

The National Banking and Legislative Apportionment Bills—Session of the Union State Central Committee—Pennsylvania for Lincoln—Convention Postponement Question.

HARRISBURG, April 8.—The bill enabling State banks to become Nationals by certain transfers, was considered to-day in the House of Representatives, and amended so that its original identity is lost. There is doubt of the passage of a bill in any satisfactory manner that will strengthen the hands of the Government.

Great difficulty exists, owing to the small Union majority in either house, to pass a satisfactory apportionment bill for State Senators and Representatives. Scarcely any one is willing to yield peculiar interests. [illegible] delighted at the prospect of the bill passing during the present session.

The Union State Central Committee is in session. The attendance is full, either in person or by delegate. Two prominent points were presented for consideration:—Shall Pennsylvania recommend a postponement of the National Convention? Shall a State Convention be called to elect a solid delegation to vote as a unit, or shall each separate Congressional District elect Congressional District delegates, [illegible] the delegation meets at Baltimore before the National Convention?

SECOND DISPATCH.

The State Committee met this evening, Wayne McVeagh presiding. After a lengthy discussion as to the time of meeting, it was agreed to meet at Harrisburg, on the 28th inst. [illegible] general tone of the discussion indicated a decided preference for Mr. Lincoln's nomination. The meeting was largely attended by members of the Legislature, with whom the members of the Committee had a full consultation. The general disposition exhibited was to let the members of the delegation be chosen [illegible] by the people of the Congressional Districts.

Messrs. [illegible] of Allegheny, the leading spirits of the opposite sections of the party, cordially agreed that Mr. Lincoln was Pennsylvania's choice as the candidate for the Union Convention at Baltimore. There is an outside influence in favor of Andrew Johnson of Tennessee for Vice President.

Gen. Crawford has taken immediate command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, to form part of Gen. Warren's 5th corps, forming the 3d division, numbering 7,000 men.

FROM SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

The Union Cause Triumphant in Egypt.

CAIRO, April 9.—Returns from the election for Judge in the Southern District of Illinois, [illegible] the election [illegible] Judge [illegible]

Two white men and a negro [illegible] were robbed and murdered [illegible] seventy miles [illegible] Williamson [illegible] large lot of [illegible] horse, which [illegible] murdering [illegible] murderers [illegible] county [illegible] Williamson county.

THE VERY LATEST.

3 O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON — MORE TREASON IN CONGRESS.

THE FORREST RAID.

His Escape—Big Scare in Memphis—The Militia Called Out—Nobody Hurt—Who is to Blame.

Forrest's Plunder—His Qualities as a Soldier—Resignation of Gen. Hurlbut.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Extraordinary Scenes in the House—The Cops Unmasked.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1864.

Saturday was one of the most exciting of the session. Immediately upon calling the House to order, without waiting for the [illegible] to the Chair, introduced a resolution to expel Long, of Ohio, for treasonable utterances in a written speech on Friday afternoon. The language complained of was that the only alternative before the country was to acknowledge the Southern Confederacy, or to subjugate and exterminate the Southern people, he (Long) preferred the former. Mr. Colfax supported his resolution in a brief speech, and was followed by little Cox, who disclaimed for himself and party any sympathy with the sentiments argued by Long, and quoted the words of Greeley and others in 1861, and the speech of Conway in the last Congress, mostly in defense of the right of revolution, which Cox confounded with the right of secession. Cox declared that although the Democratic party desired to conciliate by continually offering amnesty to the rebels, they were for the Union by any means, come peace, come war. Cox did his very best to divert attention from the direct issue.

Mr. Kelly followed with one of his characteristic speeches.

James C. Allen, with his usual dullness, argued the parliamentary point.

Mr. Garfield powerfully showed the vital difference between the right of revolution and the right of secession, and brought the House back to the real question, eloquently arguing that speeches like Long's were better calculated to give the rebels aid and comfort, in the way they most desired, than anything else.

Harris, of Maryland, Fernando Wood, Mallory, Pendleton and several others rose simultaneously at the conclusion of Garfield's speech. The floor was awarded to Harris, and members crossed over to that side of the chamber to hear him, till the House looked like a town meeting with a tall bald headed man making a harangue in the center. Harris felicitated himself on an opportunity to come to the rescue of one who so nearly coincided with him in sentiment, and was exposed to the tyranny of a frantic majority. Warming up with his subject, Harris began to gesticulate violently, denounced as liars all those who affirm that slavery is the sum of all villainies, and said he would never vote a man or a dollar for this infernal war. He finally invoked Almighty God that the South might never be subjugated.

At this point cries of order were heard in several parts of the hall, and Tracy, of Penn., commenced speaking in a loud voice, but could not be heard by reason of the confusion.

The Speaker pounded violently on his desk and ordered members to take their seats. After order was partly restored, Mr. Washburne demanded that Mr. Harris' words be taken down and read from the Clerk's desk, which being done, he objected to the further continuance of his speech, as being out of order, and offered a resolution that Harris be expelled. The Speaker sustained the plea of being out of order, and Harris sat down.

Fernando Wood got the floor for the purpose of reading a portion of Long's speech, to which objections had been taken by Mr. Colfax. Wood said he endorsed every word Long had uttered and hoped he might be included in the resolution of expulsion.

As Long's speech had not been published in the *Globe*, Mr. Colfax moved that his resolution be postponed till 3 o'clock Monday, which was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. Washburne then demanded the previous question on his resolution to expel Harris. The vote was immediately taken, the Democrats making slight opposition to instant action. The House refused by party vote of yeas eighty-one, nays fifty-eight, two-thirds being required to adopt the resolution. The only Democrat who voted for the resolution was Baily, of Pa. Frank Blair voted the same way. Brutus Clay, Rollins, of Mo., and even Odell voted against.

Stebbins, of N. Y., was on the floor, but didn't record his name. The total vote was largest for weeks. Immediately on the announcement of the result Mr. Schenck moved a resolution severely censuring Harris. The following members of the opposition voted for Schenck's resolution of censure: Baily, Cox, English, Ganson, Harrington and Winfield. Those who voted against were J. C. Allen, Ancona, Bliss, Chanler, Dennison, Eden, Eldridge, Law, Miller, of Pa., Morrison, Pendleton, Pruyn, Randall, Ross, Strouse, C. White, and F. Wood.

It is noticeable that not a border member voted against censuring Harris, while many, including Thomas, of Md., voted both for expulsion and censure, although the Democrats voted solid on Harris' resolution, and are likely to do so on the Long resolution. The leaders are much exercised over Long's speech Friday, the extreme frankness of which they regard as exceedingly injurious to the prospects of the party. Though read to empty benches, and not characterized by ability of statement, it has been elevated by subsequent events into the most prominent subject of discussion in political circles.

THE SECOND AUDITOR.

The Second Auditor's office is now only twelve months behind in settlement of claims of deceased soldiers. Three months ago it was eighteen months behind; six months' work has thus been accomplished in three. Two hundred and thirty clerks are now, and fifty soon will be, employed in this department.

The spring campaign is likely, however, to put the office behind hand again.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A fact illustrative of the temper of the British Government toward this country, has recently become public. The British Admiralty has, for years, been in the habit of exchanging charts with the National Observatory at Washington. They stopped sending after the first Bull Run battle and resumed again after the fall of Vicksburg, without a word of explanation at either time.

LITTLE MAC.

One of McClellan's staff officers, now with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, says the reports of devotion of soldiers to Little Mac are greatly exaggerated, and that Lincoln would carry the army vote by an overwhelming majority over him or any other candidate.

DON'T WANT BUELL.

I understand that Gov. Andy Johnson has protested against the proposed appointment of Buell to the command in East Tennessee.

POOR MILES O'REILLY.

Major Halpen, original Miles O'Reilly, has tendered his resignation in consequence of the condition of his eyes.

LAKE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Arnold's bill for repairs and preservation of the lake harbors appropriates hereby five thousand dollars for the preservation of Chicago Harbor. It is before the Committee on Commerce.

WEATHER MATTERS.

The terrible rain in this vicinity yesterday caused an unprecedented rise and fall in the tributaries of the Potomac, Cedar Run, Kettle Run and Bull Run. Bridges on the Orange & Alexandria railroad have been washed away, and communication with the army will be interrupted for several days.

PERSONAL.

John Rives, publisher of the *Congressional Globe*, died this morning of gout in the stomach.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs decided not to act upon the House resolution in regard to the Mexican affairs until after learning the views of the Government, as Secretary Seward is opposed to any Congressional verdict upon Mexican affairs. This will probably kill the resolution.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The discussion of the question of Long's expulsion will not be resumed to-morrow, as Friday's debate cannot appear in the *Globe* before Tuesday. The Democrats have determined in caucus to vote to censure, in order to save their Presidential prospects, but it is doubtful whether, under the rules, he can be censured, exception not having been taken at the time the objectionable remarks were made. The rumor that Mr. Harris has resigned is unfounded.

The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to the Senate amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, raising Minister Sanford's place to a full mission.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

General Order No. 17, from headquarters army of the Potomac, dated April 7, announces the near approach of the time when the army may be expected to resume active operations. It orders all civilian sutlers to leave the army by the 16th.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Matters at Memphis—Movements of Forrest.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, April 10, 1864.

Passengers on the steamer [illegible] that a portion of Forrest's force is marching on Paducah, with the intention of making another attack upon the place. The story may have originated in the fears of the people. I give it as I heard it. It was expected the movement of the rebels would be made to-morrow.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, April 9, via CAIRO, April 10.

The steamer [illegible] arrived here this evening. I send by her the latest information from the vicinity. There is nothing new from Forrest since that writing and no new cause for alarm in the neighborhood of the city. Precautions have very properly been taken against any sudden emergency. Signals have been arranged by which nearly three thousand militia can be called together in half an hour, armed and ready for service.

Last night the whole force was present at various headquarters, and ammunition was dealt out to every man and deposited in his cartridge box in readiness for a sudden call. Such other preparations had been made as will put the military position beyond any danger.

The steamer Argo reached this city from White river at noon to-day. She brings intelligence that the rebels under McCray are concentrating at Augusta, a small town on the river about one hundred miles above Duvall's Bluff. On the 1st of this month they attacked that town in force, compelling the small garrison on duty there to retire to the gunboats on the river.

When the news reached Duvall's Bluff measures were immediately taken to fortify the place, and if the rebels show themselves in that quarter they will doubtless meet with a warm reception.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 7, 1864.

I believe that the celebrated raid of Forrest is nearly finished. I say, "believe" for two reasons—one is owing to his peculiar military genius, he will be very likely to turn up where he is least expected; the other, that owing to circumstances, reliable news is very slow in getting in. This much is known, that a portion of his force crossed the Memphis and Charleston Railroad on the night of the 6th, and one regiment, that of Col. J. M. [illegible] Station, only six miles from Memphis. As might have been expected, the scare in Memphis was immense. Word was sent to the officers of the enrolled militia, in the middle of the night, to have their men under arms forthwith, to repel the expected invasion. Before daylight a large portion of the militia had assembled, but some of the more weak-kneed ones proved delinquent, whereupon guards were sent for them, and wherever they were found, were compelled, at the point of the bayonet, to take up arms against the expected foe. Whether such troops would have made a successful defense is a matter of speculation. Perhaps it was fortunate that their courage was not put to the test. The recent fight at Paducah added very much to the fear of the people, lest Memphis should be destroyed by the guns from the fort, provided the enemy gained possession of the city. They wholly forgot that the rebels were severely punished at Paducah, and will be very likely to profit by the lessons there received.

As is usually the case on momentous occasions, Madam Rumor was exceedingly busy, and the way in which reports were exaggerated, was truly marvelous. It seemed to be a settled fact that Forrest was advancing with thirty-five thousand men. From early in the morning till nearly noon Main street was filled with "bag and baggage" on its way to the fort. More especially the horses were taken to a place of safety, as these were supposed to be the chief object of the raiders. The shops and stores were all closed, and the people who were not members of the valiant militia, were collected at the corners of the streets speculating on the probable time that would elapse before the arrival of the foe, the probable result and the best manner of conducting themselves in case the city was captured. The whole scene was ridiculous enough when we consider that Forrest was miles distant busily engaged in getting his train to a place of safety, and in all probability had no intention of attacking the city, at least while they were expecting him. The day wore away, and still no Forrest came, and before night the people, with a sigh of relief, began to return to their accustomed avocations. It would not be expedient to state the number of troops in and around Memphis, but it will be safe to say that had Forrest attacked the place with his present force, he would have suffered far worse than he did at Paducah, and placed his force in a position where there was danger of their being captured. A good proportion of the troops were colored, but recent events have proved that they are not slow to fight in an emergency of this kind. Our pickets were driven in at Germantown on Wednesday night, but it proved to be only a feint, for the purpose of successfully carrying off the plunder which the rebels have been busy collecting for the past week or two in Western Kentucky and Tennessee. That a large quantity has been obtained, there can be no doubt—not only horses and mules, which were very much needed, but supplies and conscripts. People who have hitherto succeeded in evading them, and deserters who have escaped to their homes from time to time, have been dragged into the army to swell its depleted ranks. Many of the men have enjoyed a short furlough at home. From one of these, who has recently deserted, I learned their *modus operandi* of re-enlistment. Provided they re-enlist they are allowed to go home on furlough for a short time, but if they do not they are conscripted without the privilege of returning home at all.

While Forrest has been North his force has been scattered all through the country. Hardly a house has been left unvisited. It may be a salutary lesson to the people of that section and it [illegible] some effect if they would prevent a repetition of the present state of affairs. Though there seems to have been plenty of opportunities to annoy the rebels during their stay, we have heard of but one or two instances. Col. Hurst, of the 6th Tennessee cavalry, had a sharp brush with the enemy near Bolivar with his whole force. His loss was five killed, including a Captain, ten wounded, and eighteen missing. What may have been done in other directions I am unable to say. There may be perfectly good reasons why Forrest is allowed to escape, but they are not very obvious yet, and the people who are sometimes very slow to comprehend military strategy, will be disappointed.

When General W. S. Smith invaded Mississippi he was beaten and compelled to fall back, but when Forrest invades Tennessee and Kentucky, he stays as long as it suits his convenience and departs with his spoils.

A few more such expeditions, and Forrest will establish his reputation as the prince of raiders. He has facilities for operating in this section of the country which no other man possesses. At the commencement of the war there were six brothers, all distinguished for their cunning and duplicity. Col. Forrest was killed in the recent expedition in Mississippi, and another has died. The others are in the army, where their peculiar talents are brought into requisition in aiding the rebellion.

In his retreat Forrest has taken his old route, the one by which he escaped from our forces last winter. It was expected that he would keep to the East, in the neighborhood of the Tennessee River, but instead of that, he took the shortest, and, as it proved, the safest road. It may be possible that he has not yet abandoned the country, and this is only his train of plunder moving South; but Forrest is not a man that will stay in a country without some good object, especially when there is danger that his retreat may be cut off.

There is a rumor that General Hurlbut has again sent in his resignation as commander of the 16th Army Corps. Various reasons are assigned for it. It is thought by some that the appointment of Gen. McPherson to the command of the Department of the Tennessee may have something to do with it. Like most other commanders, Gen. Hurlbut has his failings, but he has done much good service which will be gratefully remembered.

From Havana and New Orleans.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer Morning Star, from New Orleans the 2d, has arrived here via Havana the 6th.

New Orleans papers contain nothing additional of the battle of Cane River.

Other intelligence via Cairo, says the President has recognized Governor Hahn as civil Governor of Louisiana, and also conferred on him the powers of Military Governor. These powers are doubtless intended to be temporary and to be withdrawn as soon as the people have adopted a State Constitution.

The steamers Admiral and Mississippi arrived at Key West on the 3d, reporting heavy weather. The latter lost a large number of horses.

A Copperhead Preacher Punished.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The St. Louis Presbytery decided at a late meeting that Rev. Dr. McPheeters could not be allowed to continue his ministerial labors in Pine Street Church in this city. Dr. McPheeters was banished from this department for disloyalty some time since, but the order was revoked by the President.

Riggely Greathouse, one of the Chapman privateers, who recently took the oath of allegiance and was released under the President's Amnesty Proclamation, has been re-arrested, charged with violating his parole, and the oaths in which he swore fidelity to the Union at St. Louis in 1861, and at Louisville in 1862. It is understood he will be sent to Washington for military trial.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 9.—Last Sunday forty rebels landed on the wharf at Cape Lookout and placed the keeper and his wife under guard. They destroyed all the oil and exploded a keg of powder under each of the towers. The windows being opened lessened the effect of the explosion and but seventy feet of the stairway were destroyed, and the lantern severely injured, so much so that it will take several days to repair it.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The British and California Banking Company, with a capital stock of two million pounds sterling, advertises its intention to establish a bank at San Francisco. It is believed that the new institution will exercise an important influence over the exchange market.

Disastrous Fire.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—A fire occurred at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Friday evening, in the store house of Wm. Robertson. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, consuming thirteen buildings in the business portion of the place. [illegible] are among the principal sufferers. The aggregate loss is about $50,000.

Typographical.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The Philadelphia Typographical Union have appointed W. A. [illegible] and W. L. Fairchild Delegates to the National Convention of printers to be held at Louisville on the first Monday in May.

The Government Securities.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The total subscriptions yesterday in this city, to the 10-40 loan, was [illegible].

Markets by Telegraph.

Albany Cattle Market—April 8.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

Stewart Cook Stove,
At Dalton's, 70 Lake Street.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—An adjourned meeting of the St. George's Benevolent Association will be held on Monday evening, April 11th, 1864.
JAMES JOHN, Sec. Sec.

NOTICE—Illinois St. Andrews Society. The members of the St. Andrews' Society are requested to meet at the Briggs House, at 2 o'clock to-day, to attend the funeral of the late Alexander Stewart, Lieutenant 12th Illinois cavalry, a member of this Society. A full and prompt attendance is requested. By order GEORGE BAIN, Sec'y.
Chicago, April 11, 1864.

HOMES! HOMES!—Dwellings on the South and West Sides, ranging from $1,200 TO $9,500. Also, a number of cheap lots convenient to street cars, from $175 to $800.
WALKER & KEEFOOT, Real Estate Brokers, 89 Washington street.

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE least money can be had at the ORIENTAL MILLS. Families, particularly, who want a really choice article, will please leave their orders at the mill, Madison street Bridge, or address Drawer 5812. Delivery free.
C. H. OLMSTED & CO.

MOULDERS, ATTENTION.—All Journeymen Moulders of Chicago are requested to meet at their Hall, 161 Lake street, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, April 12th, at 8 o'clock. All hands are invited.
Per order Executive Committee.
VICTOR HENRY, Sec'y.

PHIL A. HOYNE, Commissioner of Deeds for EACH and ALL of the States and Territories, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Attorney. Acknowledgments, Affidavits and Depositions taken for all parts of the Union at COMMISSIONER HOYNE'S OFFICE, Post Office Building.

GRAIN WAREHOUSE FOR SALE, AT LASALLE, With the best receiving and shipping facilities in that city; nearly new, now doing a successful business, will be sold low to close a concern.
WALKER, BRONSON & CO.

HOMELESS House-Hunters, Attention! 20 houses and lots for sale. Possession given May 1st, 1864. Terms of payment: one-half cash in hand, balance on time to suit purchasers. Houses and lots on North Desplaines street, North Union street, Milwaukee Avenue, West Indiana street, and East Madison street; all within fifteen minutes walk of corner of Lake and Clark streets. Title good. Enquire of Henry Smith, Agent, at office of Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE
2,500 bushels choice
Selected & Screened Seed
For Sowing purposes. E. W. BLATCHFORD, Chicago Lead and Oil Works.

SHAWMUT WIRE WORKS.
BROOM WIRE, WEAVERS' WIRE, PAIL WIRE, TELEGRAPH WIRE, and all kinds of MARKET WIRE, of superior quality, and at the lowest prices, manufactured by FARRAR, FOLLETT & CO., Boston, Mass.
Also, extensive importers of Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, &c.

Stewart Cook Stove,
At Dalton's, 70 Lake Street.

REAL ESTATE—A Large Fortune in Prospect.—For sale in the city of DAVENPORT, IOWA, The largest and most flourishing city in the State,
A LARGE TRACT OF LAND
Near the geographical center of the city, [illegible] Dwellings—two of which cost four thousand, and one nine thousand dollars—fine river views. The whole tract surrounded by dwellings, factories and other improvements. Time given on payments. Apply to A. C. FULTON, at Davenport.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.
Scotch Masonry.
A convocation will be held in this city on Tuesday 19th April, 1864, for the purpose of conferring the degrees and orders of the Rite. Friends of the Rite are invited to communicate with the Deputy Inspector General of the District.
C. R. STARKWEATHER,
Or to either of the undersigned,
H. A. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
C. F. HILLIARD.

LOTS TO LEASE.—Lots fronting State, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana avenues, near Fourteenth street, to lease for seven years. We have for sale a large list of
Business and Residence Property
In the three Divisions of the city.
WALKER & KEEFOOT, Real Estate Brokers, 89 Washington street.

GRAND OPENING.
Spring and Summer Millinery.
MRS. H. M. DUNN, 130 State street.
WEDNESDAY, April 13th.
No Milliners admitted.

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.
The most full and complete assortment of double and single barrel
Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Sporting Apparatus
Of all kinds at Wholesale and Retail ever offered in this market, can be found at GEO. T. ABBEY'S, 136 Lake street.
Agent for Hazzard's and Dupont's Gunpowder and St. Louis Shot.

CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL.
The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia
STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMERS
Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 16th.
ETNA.......[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK.......[illegible]
Rates of passage by the fortnightly line, payable in currency. First Cabin, to Cork or Liverpool, $81. Third Class, $32. Tickets issued from Liverpool or Queenstown to Chicago at very low rates, payable in currency. For further information apply to F. A. EMORY, General Agent, Southwest corner Lake and Clark streets.

Stewart Cook Stove,
At Dalton's, 70 Lake Street.

EVERYBODY WHO WANTS TO KNOW How a Battle is Fought and Why the Battles of this War are Fought, should read
MY DAYS AND NIGHTS ON THE BATTLE FIELD.
BY CARLETON, THE ARMY CORRESPONDENT.
It is the most stirring BOOK ABOUT THE WAR which has been published. It is filled with ENGRAVINGS, MAPS and DIAGRAMS illustrating battle scenes.
IT IS A BOOK OF FACTS.
Price ONE DOLLAR at any book store. Published by TICKNOR & FIELDS, BOSTON, And furnished to the Western trade by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 39 and 41 Lake st., Chicago.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors of La Salle County, Ill., until the 25th day of April inst., for the erection of a
Jail at Ottawa, Ill.
According to the plans and specifications on file in the County Clerk's Office in Ottawa, and at the office of [illegible], State Penitentiary Commissioner at Joliet, Ill. The Plans and Specifications will be on exhibition at Ottawa till the 15th inst., at Joliet, from the 15th to the 19th, and from the 19th till the 25th at Ottawa.
ELMER BALDWIN,
[illegible]
W. H. PRICE,
WILLIAM FLEMING,
JOHN HISE,
Committee.
Ottawa, April 1st, 1864.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,
Ship Chandlers,
Offer for sale a full assortment of
CORDAGE AND TWINES,
CHAINS, ANCHORS, OAKUM, TAR,
Cotton and Hemp Canvas, Wool Sacking, Sails, Tents, Awnings, Flags, &c.
209 South Water Street.

OVER 800 COMPACTLY PRINTED PAGES FORM THE NATIONAL ALMANAC [illegible]

New Advertisements.

QUESTIONS!
QUESTIONS!
QUESTIONS!
THAT
Concern Every One to Answer.

Are you bald?
Does your hair fall off?
Has your hair become thin?
Is it turning gray before its time?
Are you troubled with itching, burning sensation of the scalp?
Are you troubled with dandruff?
Are you troubled with what is called Scrofula or Salt Rheum?
Have you had the Erysipelas, and lost your hair?
Have you had the Measles, and lost it?
Have you had the Typhoid Fever, and lost it?
Have you had the Brain Fever, and lost it?
Have you lost your hair by any sickness?
Do you wish luxuriant hair?
Do you wish soft and lustrous hair?
Do you wish gray hair restored?
Do you wish your whiskers glossy?
Do you wish them restored in color?
Do you want a dressing?
Do you want it for your children?
Do you want it for yourself, for father or mother, for brother, sister or friend?
Do you want the best preparation out for dressing, stimulating, protecting, restoring the color, and rendering soft, silky and lustrous, the Human Hair?
If so, we warrant

CLARK'S
Distilled Restorative
FOR THE HAIR!
To be Unequalled, and Superior to any Preparation ever Compounded and offered to the Public.

It costs but $1 for one bottle, or six bottles for $5, and is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.
LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Illinois, General Agents.

10-40'S.
We are receiving Subscriptions at par for
U. S.
10-40 BONDS
Principal and Interest payable in Gold.
Interest to commence on day of Subscription, or on March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in
Gold or in Treasury Notes at fifty per cent. premium until further notice.
Subscriptions must be paid in New York Exchange, National Bank Currency or Treasury Notes.
Remittances of $500 and upwards may be sent on our contract with the American or U. S. Express Companies, and Bonds delivered
FREE OF CHARGE.
Banks and Bankers will be allowed the usual commission, they paying their own Expressage.
PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN,
Bankers and Agent for the 10-40 Loan,
Corner of Clark and South Water streets, Chicago.

REMOVAL.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH
Have removed from No. 25 to their Elegant, New and Spacious
DOUBLE STORE,
Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Lake street,
Where they have now ready for
SPRING TRADE OF 1864,
Much the Largest, Handsomest, Best Assorted, and Cheapest Stock of
HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas, Parasols, Canada Hats, Palm Leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hats, &c.,
TO BE SEEN
EAST OR WEST!
Bought before the recent advance, and will be offered to all buyers at LOW PRICES.
MERCHANTS from all parts of the West will find it much to their advantage to examine an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT and LOW PRICES before making their purchases.
ORDERS shall receive special and prompt attention.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH.

WOOD WARE.
WILLOW WARE.
To the merchants of the Western States is offered the largest, best and cheapest stock of
PAINTED AND PLAIN
Wood & Willow Ware
WOOL TWINE.
Children's Cabs, Gigs, Cradles, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c.
NATHANIEL WHITE,
107 South Water Street, Chicago.
Agent for Davis' Patent Churn and Butter Worker, "the best in the world."

J. W. BUTLER & CO.,
(Successors to Butler & Hunt,)
Manufacturers and Wholesale
PAPER DEALERS,
48 State Street, Chicago.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
DEALERS IN
WRAPPING, PRINTING & WRITING PAPERS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
40 & 44 STATE STREET,
Opposite City Hotel, Chicago.
CASH PAID FOR RAGS.
G. H. LAFLIN. L. LAFLIN. [illegible]

CHAS. L. NOBLE & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
KEROSENE LAMPS
AXLE GREASE, &c.
175 Lake Street.

AWNINGS.—We have a fine and large assortment of Plain and Fancy Cotton and Linen Duck, SUITABLE FOR Awnings and Window Screens. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

ROSS & GOSSAGE,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
At their OLD STAND,
167 and 169 Lake Street.

"BARGAINS"
From Auction.
50 PIECES
New Checked Silks,
Best styles of the season for One Dollar.
100 PIECES
Plain All-Wool Delaines,
For Fifty Cents a yard.
100 PIECES
Plain All-Wool Delaines,
Extra Quality, at Fifty-Six Cents.
50 PIECES
French and Eng. Bombazines
AND
Tamise Cloths,
Twenty-Five per cent below regular prices.
100 PIECES
Plain Black Silks,
Full width, for [illegible] cents.
LARGE DAILY ARRIVALS OF NEW & ELEGANT
Silks, Shawls,
Cloaks, Mantles,
Rich Dress Goods,
Laces, Embroideries,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Linens, Damasks,
House Furnishing,
AND
General Dry Goods,
Of every description, direct from manufacturers, and selling at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
JUST OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Super. French Sun Umbrellas
And Parasols.
100 DOZEN
Alexander's Undressed Kid Gloves,
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
ROSS & GOSSAGE.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
DICKERSON, STURGES & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
METALS,
199 & 201 Randolph-St., Chicago,
Offer for sale to the city and country trade, in lots to suit purchasers for cash—

5,000	boxes I C Tin Plate.
2,000	boxes I X Tin Plate.
2,500	boxes Extra Plates, all descriptions.
5,000	boxes Terne Roofing Plates, I C and I X.
1,500	boxes Coke Plates, low prices for Cans, &c.
200	slabs genuine Banca Tin.
1,000	slabs Strait's Tin, large and small pigs.
1,500	slabs Lamb and Flag Tin, large and small pigs.
75	cases American and English Copper, from 12 to 32 oz.
1,000	packs Russia Sheet Iron, Nos. 8 to 16.
5,000	bundles Charcoal and R G Sheet Iron, from 13 to 28.
10,000	bundles common Sheet Iron, from 16 to 28.
50	tons Silesian and Lehigh Spelter.
200	casks Sheet Zinc, from 22 to 40 inches.
10,000	bundles Fence Wire Annealed, 8 & 9.
[illegible]	bundles Bright Wire, 0 to 22.
300	Pig Lead, (Galena.)
25	casks [illegible] of Antimony, (French Star.)
2,000	pounds Ingot Copper.
5,000	pounds Braziers' Sheet Copper, Bolt Copper, Railroad Sheets, and Strips.

Orders received for Copper—any sizes or gauges—at manufacturer's prices; together, with a full assortment of any article in Tinners' use.
Stamped Ware, Japanned Ware, &c.

10-40
United States Loan.
Principal and Interest payable in Gold.
THE
Second National Bank
OF CHICAGO,
Under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury is prepared to receive subscriptions on account of the United States 10-40 Loan—authorized by the act of March 3d, 1864.
Bonds will be issued of the denominations of [illegible] redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after 10 years in coin, with interest at [illegible]
The Bonds will draw interest from March 1st, and the accrued interest from that day must be paid in coin, or in United States or National Bank Notes, adding fifty per cent. premium.
Parties desiring to subscribe can transmit the amount required in Legal Tender Notes or Notes of National Banks, under our contract with the American or United States Express Companies, free of charge.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

UNITED STATES
10-40 BONDS
Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864.
This Loan bears date March 1st, 1864, is redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum, payable in Coin annually on Bonds not over One Hundred Dollars, and semi-annually on all other Bonds.
The Third National Bank
OF CHICAGO,
Fiscal Agent of the United States,
Is now prepared to receive subscriptions to the new TEN-FORTY LOAN at par, in Treasury Notes or National Currency.
Subscribers will receive bonds bearing interest from date of deposit with us, at par, or if they prefer, will receive full coupon bonds by paying accrued interest in coin, (or Treasury Notes or National currency, by adding fifty per cent. for premium,) from March 1st to date of subscription.
Coupon Bonds are now nearly ready for delivery, and registered bonds will be, on or before the 15th of April.
To Banks and Bankers forwarding to these securities for themselves or for re-sale a commission will be allowed.
Subscriptions may be sent to this Bank, free of charge, by either the United States or American Express Companies.
JAMES H. BOWEN, President.
AMOS T. HALL, Vice President.
IRA HOLMES, Cashier.

UNITED STATES
10-40 BONDS
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO.
U. S. Depository.
[illegible]

A CARD.—Having retired from [illegible]

WROUGHT IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

It cannot escape the attention of our readers that the late elections are resulting magnificently for the present administration, and for the country. Previous to that which took place in New Hampshire last month, there was much solicitude in loyal circles, and great expectations among the rebels. The vote had been so close a year ago, and a number of other facts were so inauspicious for the Union cause, that great fears were felt for the safety of the State; and if New Hampshire were lost, it might be the forerunner of other work of a gloomy character in other States. But the Granite proved good, and without seams or flaws. The vote was unexpectedly triumphant for the Union. This was the key note to the music that was to follow. It is true that most of them have been local, and therefore liable to be overrated in importance. And yet there is a significance in the fact that the tide runs all in one way. The men who call themselves Democrats are commonly good at voting on a small scale as well as on a large one, and are usually as prompt to carry a canvass for a constable as for a President. The city, county, and town elections, therefore, which have taken place in our State, in Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, and elsewhere, are by no means to be despised. They show the way in which things are working.

But the Connecticut election is worthy of especial attention. It is true that our expectation was to carry the State, but we did not think to get it by ten thousand majority. Like New Hampshire, it was very close last year; but as New Hampshire held true against many fears, our faith in Connecticut was firm, while that of the Copperheads sunk below zero. We have not been disappointed—excepting in the greatness of our success; nor do we think the Copperheads are, except in the degree of their failure. Even the Times is forced to the confession, in view of this result, that the people are in favor of war as the solution of the present difficulties; a conclusion which none but a snake accustomed to go upon its belly and get dirt in its eyes, as well as to feed upon it, need have had any difficulty in reaching.

The drift of the public sentiment is thus clearly enough indicated. It is not only for war, as the most obscure vision must see, but it indicates an approval of the present administration of the Government and a confidence in its fidelity and wisdom which the malignants will do well to take notice of. These elections have occurred since it has been indicated that the present incumbent of the Presidential chair would be pretty surely nominated as his own successor. They have a reference to the great measures of his Administration—his Proclamations of Freedom and Amnesty—his plans of reconstruction, and his management of the army. They indicate a satisfaction with the military successes of the past season, and the expectation of others under the present leaders.

These elections have an unmistakable bearing upon the future, and will effect without failure the presidential contest. The N. Y. *World* attributes the late successes to a delirium of the people which it is sure will pass away before the Presidential election. Doctor Wood may be a good physician, and be able to predict as to the health of the American public for so long a period; but he inspires no confidence in his skill at present. 'Tis true we cannot say what will, or will not be, in times when so much of public peril is impending; but we are content with the political situation if the *World* is.

THE WILD-CAT CURRENCY.

The ten Western States are supporting a wild-cat circulation of not less than one hundred millions of dollars—it may be nearer one hundred and fifty millions, but call it the former figure. Every dollar of this trash crowds out a dollar of greenbacks. The people of the West are lending one hundred millions of their property to Eastern shinplaster venders, instead of lending it to the Government, that needs it. And they are paying the Eastern wild-cat "banks" at least ten per cent in interest and exchange, or [illegible] millions annually, on this hundred millions of their stuff. Why should [illegible] of the West pay the private [illegible] of the East, called "banks," [illegible] millions of dollars on their [illegible]? We take their irredeemable "promises to pay" and pay them interest thereon, and then suffer a shave of a quarter to three-quarters per cent when we want to purchase a bill of exchange with it. And while we are using and holding this hundred millions of Eastern wild-cat, Secretary Chase is obliged to borrow one hundred millions of dollars, on which he pays five per cent interest in gold or eight and a half per cent in paper. To make up this interest, eight millions five hundred thousand dollars of extra taxes must be added to the burden of the West.

By expelling this hundred millions of unconstitutional wild-cat from circulation, Secretary Chase will be enabled to fill its place with an equal amount of greenbacks.

What is the result? First, the Government obtains a free loan from the people of the West of $100,000,000. Second, eight and a-half millions *less taxes* need be collected on the West to pay interest on the national debt. Third, ten millions of dollars that now go into the pockets of those who utter and vend this wild-cat stuff, will be saved to the people of the West, which makes a clear gain per annum, to the laborers and tax-payers, of eighteen millions five hundred thousand dollars in the ten Western States, and furnishes the Government besides with a free loan of one hundred millions.

Another good effect will be to banish all the counterfeits, and there are millions of dollars of them in circulation. When the wild-cats are driven home, the counterfeits will be caught like the lizzards, alligators, terrapins, snakes, frogs, and other amphibious vermin in the bottom of a mill-dam when the water is drawn off.

It is clearly beyond human power to guard against the existence of counterfeits in such a currency as we now have. There are at least 1,500 "State banks," as they are called, each one issuing bills of at least seven denominations. Each "bank" has a different plate for each of its notes from all the others. Here then are 10,500 different varieties of bills, and no two of them exactly alike. How can any man distinguish this endless variety from the counterfeits that are on nearly all of them? On some of the bills there are a dozen different kinds of counterfeits, and new ones coming out almost daily. Genuine bills of one denomination are raised to higher denominations. Ones are converted into threes or fives, and twos or threes into tens and twenties.

But with the greenbacks there is no trouble. All the ones, twos, threes, fives, tens, &c., are alike, and the same is the case with the National bank notes. Instead of 1500 different banks there will be but *two*—the Legal Tender and the National. Every man soon becomes an expert detecter of the genuine from the spurious, and the counterfeiting business now so immense and alarming, will be entirely broken up and practically abolished, in consequence of the certainty of speedy detection.

There is but one remedy for all these evils—and that is the radical one of banishing from circulation in the West the whole unconstitutional brood. There is no use in waiting on Congress to apply a remedy. It will do nothing. Too many of its members are interested in the profits of the Wild-Cat banks. Two-fifths of the whole are rebel sympathizers who oppose every measure that tends to help the loyal people or strengthens their government; and one-third of the remainder are narrow-minded, selfish, trifling politicians, who do nothing themselves for the good of the country, and will not allow the more enlightened and patriotic members to pass any law that interferes with existing evils or unconstitutional practices of chartered corporations. But the people of the West have the remedy in their own hands. Let them resolve not to receive or pay out any currency that is not countersigned by Uncle Sam. Let Chicago start the ball, and other cities and towns will keep it rolling.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

The late speech of Hon. Reverdy Johnson in the Senate would attract a great deal of attention, if we had the time and the spare measure of astonishment to bestow upon anything. It is said to be one of remarkable ability; but if it were only moderate in that particular it would be none the less significant. The man who speaks the right word at the right time, in the right place, need to say nothing very original, or rhetorically fine. The moral quality of his effort is a sufficient distinction.

Reverdy Johnson has figured for a long time in politics; is a very strong lawyer, a man of large abilities, and capable of wielding a great influence. His position, too, as a Senator of a central State, near to the seat of the General Government, detracts nothing from his political importance; while the fact that he represents the slave interest, from a point where it ought to be most ameliorated, goes to render his position the more interesting. But of late years, he has been one of the central state conservatives; and a slave state conservative at that. The legal cast of his mind and his age together, have given us but little to expect from him; and we have looked to see him dragged along, the unwilling conquest of forces he could not resist, to the end of his days. His clear and unmistakable advocacy of the policy of freedom—his open attack upon the institution of slavery, not alone in Maryland, but in the Union, will electrify the friends of progress everywhere. It ought to stir the slow, the hesitating, the fearful, the conservative, all over the land. Where is the fogy of a world so ancient as to have anything to fear when Reverdy Johnson goes for freedom? What fossil of antediluvian days, if once dug out of the mud, and put where the sun can shine on his back, and the air gets to his lungs of stone, need refuse to breathe, when Maryland casts off slavery as an old coat full of dirt and vermin, and consigns it to the burial; while the voice of her ancient Senator and great lawyer rings clear and sonorous, for setting the bondmen free! Verily these days are worth living in, even if we are in war.

The course which things are taking in Maryland is enough to signalize the days of this question, if nothing else of a wondrous character were occuring. But great mountains never stand single—they lift their heads to the skies in groups. With freedom in Maryland, no slave State will be left north of the capital, except little Delaware; and she will not—cannot—hug her idols long, alone and unsupported.

A question may, perhaps, occur to some, how such an event as the turning of such a man as Senator Johnson is to be accounted for—how so stiff a conservative has been made into what they call a radical. We see nothing very remarkable in it. Such men as Reverdy Johnson are not moved until circumstances move. He does not strike until he thinks the iron to be hot. While Maryland is bent on adhering to the institution, what use, he asks, in trying to thwart her. Is it not a wrong to waste effort where it only strikes back to the injury of him who puts it forth? This reasoning, right or wrong, is that of such men. But the tide has changed. Slavery has staked itself on the war; the war is against it! The thing was bad before; now it has put itself where it can be killed, and safely buried; let us up and do it.

We doubt if the rebel cause has got a harder blow since Vicksburg was taken, than it got in the Senate when Reverdy Johnson laid his blows, swart and trip-hammer, like upon its loosened and failing foundations, on Tuesday last. Let good men rejoice for the work goes bravely on.

Important County Bond Decision.

We publish in another column, the late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Gelpcke vs. the City and County of Dubuque, in which it is most emphatically declared that city and county corporations must pay their honest debts. This is right. We are glad that the Supreme Court has so decidedly settled this question on the side of justice, morality and law, and we believe that the good people of certain counties in Iowa will ultimately rejoice that they are not permitted to go forth with the stain of repudiation branded upon their honor.

Obituary.

MRS. KIRKLAND.

Mrs. Caroline M. Kirkland, the authoress, died suddenly, at her residence in New York, Wednesday morning. This will be sad news to the wide circle of friends in the literary, artistic, and philanthropic world of which she was an honored and leading spirit.

Caroline Matilda Kirkland was a daughter of Mr. Stansbury, a New York bookseller and publisher. After the death of her father the family removed to Geneva, in this State, where Miss Stansbury became the wife of Prof. William Kirkland of Hamilton College. Subsequently the Professor established a seminary in Goshen, on Seneca Lake, but, after a few years, removed with his wife to Michigan. Here they resided for two years and a half, during which Mrs. Kirkland gathered the materials for her most popular works—"A New Home—Who'll Follow?" published in Boston in 1839; "Forest Life," published in 1842, and "Western Clearings" in 1846, under the assumed name of "Mrs. Mary Clavers." In 1843 they removed to New York, where for the most part Mrs. Kirkland has since resided. Here she received a number of young ladies into her house, and devoted herself to their education. After the death of her husband, in 1847, she became the editor of the "Union Magazine," which she conducted for eighteen months. In 1848 she visited Europe, and the result of her observations appeared in two volumes, the following year, under the title of "Holidays Abroad; Or Europe from the West." Among her other works are: "The Evening Book; Or, Fireside Talk on Morals and Manners, with Sketches of Western Life" (1852); "A Book for the Home Circle" (1853); the letter-press to "The Book of Home Beauty," a volume containing portraits of twelve American ladies; "Personal Memoirs of George Washington" (1848); "An Essay on the Life and Writings of Spenser," prefixed to the first book of the "Fair Queen" (1846), and the "Schoolgirl's Garland," two series, a selection of choice poetical extracts, from the wide range of English literature, just published by Scribner.

☞ The N. Y. *World* is greatly exercised about the Coles county Copperhead outbreak, and labors hard to place the blame on the Union men. After wading through a column of words to saddle the guilt on the innocent side, it exclaims:

"Who then, is responsible for this breach of the peace? The question is already answered."

That's a fact, and by the notorious co-laborer of the *World* located in Chicago. The "Our own reporter," of that sheet, who, its editor says, has furnished a "truthful statement" of "who is responsible for the breach of the peace," declares:

"Some thirty or forty of them (Copperheads) *came armed—some with revolvers and the remainder with shot-guns and rifles concealed in the straw in their wagons. They appear to have had a concerted plan thus far, that when any shot was fired it should be the signal for a general assault upon the soldiers.* Supposing the disturbance would occur at a public meeting, and that *the Democrats would join them*, the people from O'Hair's settlement hoped to *overpower the soldiers without much difficulty*."

That's "who is responsible for this breach of the peace." Is the *World* answered?

A Squeak from Vallandigham.

The following is the full text of Vallandigham's letter declining the use of his name as a Senatorial delegate to the Convention at Columbus. It is a mournful squeak:

WINDSOR, C. W., March 30, 1864.

* * My friends have done me much temporary injury by presenting my name for Senatorial delegate at the late Convention at Columbus. I am surprised beyond measure, and greatly vexed, as I had expressly forbidden it to be balloted for. Please explain to Mr. Wood, and if comments are made upon it by the Abolition or War Democratic papers, let him explain. The resolutions and nominations, delegates—electoral and State—are excellent, but I can hardly forgive the presentation of my name for a ballot.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

☞ The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* has passed from the hands of A. Strong & Co. into those of Wm. S. King. The new proprietor, a few months since, was engaged in the newspaper business in Minnesota. He was appointed from that State, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, a position which he now holds. Mr. King is a man of indomitable energy and business capacity, a radical Unionist in his principles, and with the assistance of gentlemen of experienced ability, will make the *Democrat* the best paper in central New York. It will wage an unrelenting war against rebels and slavery. We extend the right hand of fellowship to Mr. King, and we need not say to him "lay on Macduff," for he will do it until Copperheads have cried "enough," and then be on the lookout for other evils to exterminate.

☞ General Rousseau, a Kentuckian, a slaveholder, but a brave man and a patriot, who now commands the military district of Nashville, made a speech at a Tennessee Union Convention at Shelbyville, on the 4th inst., in which he boldly declared himself in favor of the abolition of slavery. He stated that a severe conflict had been going on between his prejudices and his judgment, but the former were finally conquered, and he now believes, in all sincerity, that slavery not only was the cause of the war, but its removal from the land was a necessity to permanent national peace and the country's well being in the future. He declared his readiness to give up property and everything, but the cause of his country he can never give up.

☞ Hon. E. C. Larned, United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, on Friday took the first step towards securing the confiscation of certain real estate owned in this city by one Jilson P. Harrison, who is in the rebel service. A writ of attachment was applied for in the United States District Court, which will be returnable on the first Monday in July. It is the first case of the kind in this city.

☞ The Oskaloosa, Iowa, *Herald* mentions a new dodge used by sharpers in that vicinity to make money. They go round among farmers pretending to be buying turkeys for the Sanitary Commission, to be given to the soldiers. The farmers sell them cheap because of the praiseworthy object, and the sharpers realize handsome figures by sending the fowls to Eastern markets where poultry is very high.

☞ The following from the Manchester (N. H.) *Union*, of March 28th, which paper has the detestable distinction of having originated the slander upon the lady teachers at Port Royal, is worthy of such a source, and has the merit of being plainly spoken, though it has some other:

"Is this a war for the restoration of the Union under the present Constitution? *Nobody pretends that it is.* THEN WE SHALL NOT SUPPORT IT OR ENCOURAGE IT IN ANY WAY."

MATTERS AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Letter from Rev. W. W. Patton.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 1, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

One cry comes up from all the camps: *Send us vegetables.* The medical department, from Dr. Hewit, the Medical Director of the department, and Dr. Shippen, Director of the Post, down to the humblest assistant surgeon, proclaims the necessity of a continual supply of this essential article of diet. But still more earnestly do the soldiers and their officers beg the Sanitary Commission to meet this want. At this distant section the Government issues a small quantity of desiccated vegetables, which make a valuable soup, though savoring strongly of carrots, but give out no potatoes, onions, pickles or sour krout. The Sanitary Commission has been furnishing each regiment in this region with a taste, say enough for two or three messes, but its supply is exhausted for the present. In no quarter does the Commission meet with more general praise than here, where the army has suffered such privations and received such valuable aid. The surgeons in charge of the large hospitals here declare that it has saved very many lives, and entreat me to urge the people to contribute additional stores of vegetables. Let a single case illustrate the value of such aid. A soldier was supplied with a small quantity of potatoes by the distribution of the Sanitary Commission. He had long been suffering from diarrhea which medicine did not relieve. Immediately on eating those two or three potatoes his disease abated, and he sent out by a friend and gave a farmer a dollar and a half for one peck. These he ate with the greatest appetite, and they saved his life. His diarrhea was caused by taint of scurvy. I have just spoken with two medical inspectors who arrived this evening from the regiments in front, who report the soldiers in ecstasies over the few potatoes sent them a week ago by the Commission. Allow me to express my personal obligations to Dr. Hewit, who not only gave me all the information desired, but offered the use of a horse, and placed an ambulance at the disposal of our sanitary party to convey us wherever we wished.

News came in to-day from the front that a flag of truce had gone through Bull's Gap to Greenville, which has been the rebel head quarters, and found that the enemy had retreated to parts unknown, perhaps to Richmond, perhaps to invade Kentucky. A rebel Captain was arrested as a spy in Knoxville, yesterday. He claims that he was only here secretly to visit his wife, who lives in this place. A gallows stands by the side of one the roads, on which a rebel spy was executed about two months since. It may receive another victim. Refugees continue to pour in. The train to-day, from further east, brought a family consisting of a father, mother and eight children! There is a very bitter feeling in this region between the loyal Tennesseeans and the rebels who have lately taken the amnesty oath. The former find it difficult to see those who have abused and plundered them allowed to come in, take an oath, retain their property and settle down as loyal citizens. In some cases there are violent outbreaks, lynching and threats against life, while a few have been driven away.

This morning I called on Parson Brownlow. He looked feeble, having been seriously ill, but conversed with much animation and force. He handed me a copy of his paper, issued this morning, requesting me to read aloud to a friend present, his pungent reply to a late article in the Richmond *Whig* upon his supposed death. It was very keen and he enjoyed our comments much. He goes strongly for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, and has warm hopes that the rebellion will be crushed this year, and the South compelled to obey "Old Abe" for the four years following.

An interesting slave case is reported on the street to-day. The facts are said to be these: There is a free colored man here, employed by the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He has a brother, who is the slave of one Haskell, the assistant of Parson Brownlow in the Custom House department. The slave ran off, was caught by Haskell, and terribly whipped and locked up in the house. Haskell then applied to Gen. Carter, who is from East Tennessee, for a guard over his house. A guard was furnished from the 2d Ohio cavalry. But the free brother put up a ladder behind, and got out the slave. Haskell gave the alarm and fired twice at the slave while the guard hid wisely behind the fence. The slave has not been seen since, but the free brother has been arrested and put in prison. General Schofield has the matter under consideration. The laws of Tennessee recognize slavery, and the State was unfortunately excepted from the President's Proclamation of Emancipation. Hence Gen Schofield may not be able to free the imprisoned colored man; but what about the alleged action of Gen. Carter in furnishing a guard to Haskell?

This afternoon I visited the cemetery, where eight hundred of our brave soldiers sleep their last sleep. The graves are arranged in consecutive circles. Thirteen contiguous graves had neat marble head and foot stones with a monument in the centre, erected by their companions of the 79th New York volunteers, (Highlanders,) a touching token of affection. One loyal colored soldier's grave had been with the rebel dead; another instance of the vile prejudice that follows its victim even after death. "Uncle Sam" has evidently made up his mind to stay in Knoxville. The fortifications are ample to defend it against all future assaults, and every day finds it even stronger.

Yours truly W. W. PATTON.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Radical Victory—Stray Guerilla Items—Activity of Freeman's Gang—Radical Success at St. Joseph—Negro Recruits, etc., etc.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

ST. LOUIS, April 7.

The local election which occurred in this city on Monday last and resulted in such a glorious triumph for the Radicals, affords another proof of the contempt of a large majority of our citizens for the Frank Blair faction. The Conservatives put a Blair German on the track in hope of exciting the national pride of our German citizens and defeating the Radical candidate, but they reckoned without their host. The majority for Mr. Thomas, the Radical candidate, is upwards of twenty-six hundred. An attempt is being made to claim this success as a victory for Gen. Fremont, but it is not well sustained, and had it not been for the Blair organ, which continually harped on the Fremont point, nothing would have been said about it. While it is true Mr. Thomas, the successful candidate, is favorable to Gen. Fremont's claims to the Presidency, it is not true that all who supported him are. On the contrary, the Radicals are divided in their preferences. A vast number prefer Ben. Butler to any living man; many others are in favor of N. P. Banks; some are in favor of Mr. Lincoln, and the balance go for Fremont. On the whole the special significancy of the St. Louis election is the triumph of Radical anti-slavery and immediate emancipation principles, the influence of which upon the State at large, will be to strengthen the Radical sentiment and hasten the political extinction of the the pro-slavery Copperhead and Conservative party.

There are no specially interesting military events to report this week. Information from the southwest has been received, to the effect that the withdrawal of Price's army and the retirement of Marmaduke and other cavalry leaders, has forced the guerillas prowling along the State line, to seek safer quarters. A scouting party from Springfield visited Bellville, where the irrepressible rebels had for a fourth time built their saltpetre works, and were manufacturing saltpetre for their powder makers. The works were destroyed for the fifth time, but the rebels are in such a strait for this article that they will doubtless resume operations as soon as our cavalry is far out of reach. There is reported to be a steady arrival of deserters from the rebel army at Springfield, who desire to take the oath and go home. A majority of them have been detained. Squads of guerillas are prowling about between the Ozark mountains and the military road between Springfield and Fayetteville, but they seldom commit any more serious damage than the robbery of a traveler or some family owning a horse. This description, however, applies to almost every section of Missouri outside of cannon range of military garrisons. These roving scoundrels, however, need watching, as they sometimes combine and capture wagon trains.

Freeman's guerillas, whose numbers are estimated all the way from one hundred and fifty to eight hundred, and who is reported by our military men to-day to have two pieces of artillery and the next day to have none—is still practising the skulking tactics near the State line. Not long ago a portion of Freeman's men captured the picket guard stationed around Batesville, Ark., and after carrying them several hundred miles, paroled them in the name of a new and perhaps an appropriately named rebel Brigadier, called "Catchings," commanding the border forces of the Arkansas militia. Freeman signs himself as Colonel of the 37th Ark. cavalry. He is more skillful than Quantrell, but not so blood-thirsty as the Lawrence butcher. But his day will soon be over, as Col. Livingston is no longer threatened at Batesville, but has been reinforced and is now in the field hunting Freeman with an energy incited by the threats of the rebels that he and his command should be made into mince meat. When communication is so easy between Batesville and Little Rock, it seems strange that wagon trains should be sent all the way from Pilot Knob and Cape Girardeau with supplies for Batesville—a distance of one hundred and fifty miles over the very worst roads.

One by one the Radicals who have been slaughtered by the Conservative Governor of this State, triumph over their enemies. Col. W. R. Penick, who was elected Mayor of St. Joseph by two majority, is one of the earliest victims of the semi-rebel rule which has obtained the ascendency in this State. He was formerly Colonel of the 5th cavalry M. S. M., and while stationed along the Missouri river between Arrow Rock and Kansas City, was converted, from a Douglas Democrat to a radical Abolitionist. On seeing the effects of slavery, accordingly he became a terror to the rebels by a rigid policy to punish their rebellion. Very soon after Gov. Gamble summarily mustered him out of service. Since then Col. Penick has been a quiet citizen of St. Joseph, and is now Mayor elect of the second city in Missouri. Pretty good for a border ruffian town of 1856.

Gen. Rosecrans has issued an order to-day revoking the appointment of sundry recruiting officers detailed for the service of enlisting negroes in the interior of Missouri. A majority of these men were originally appointed by Gen. Schofield and Col. Broadhead. They have succeeded in proportion to the heart they had for the work. Some of them have been a hindrance to the very duty for which they were detailed, and the order to remove them from the position was not issued a moment too soon. It is still the opinion of those conversant with the facts, that five regiments may be recruited among the negroes yet remaining in Missouri, although the planters and farmers who still hold negroes are as a general thing paying them wages and treating them kindly, as an inducement to remain in bondage.

A piece of news, found in a rebel mail-bag, has created some interest in this city. It has transpired, on the authority of Thomas R. Snead, Adjutant for Sterling Price, that Gen. D. M. Frost, who was the commander at Camp Jackson when it was surrendered to Captain Lyon, had deserted from the Confederate service and gone to Canada. Frost's wife was banished, over a year ago, from this city, but was subsequently allowed to return. She lives here now and is one of the wealthiest women in the city. Gen. Frost was always noted for his fastidious dress, his distaste for the vulgar rabble, and an affectation of the aristocratic. Probably he found the comforts of civilization too scarce in Dixie for his satisfaction.

It is rather a queer business that while Forrest was prancing around the country toward Columbus and Paducah, the 2d Iowa, 800 strong, and the 2d Illinois Cavalry Regiments, the latter 900 strong, should be detained in this city, *en route* to the South, for the want of transportation and horses. The 2d Iowa lacks equipments besides. This regiment is encamped outside of Benton Barracks, in a shady grove, and the men are impatient only for a brush with the enemy. The 2d Illinois got off on Monday, bound to New Orleans. Probably they will be stopped at Memphis or Columbus.

Previous to the election, the Copperheads tried to excite the animosity of the Catholics against Mr. Thomas, the Radical candidate, by charging him with carrying an order through the Board of Assessors, appointed by Gen. Schofield, to assess Archbishop Kenrick, $15,000 for disloyalty. The charge was based on common rumor and turned out untrue, as the Archbishop was not assessed at all. Circulars making this charge were distributed among the Catholics at the laying of a corner stone on Sunday last, but it had no effect on the result of the election.

The Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair buildings are going up quite rapidly, and the managers of the Fair are working like beavers to finish the preparations, so there will be no disappointment in the opening. The response from the interior of Missouri, from counties supposed to be impoverished by the war, is surprising. The ladies of Lexington, for instance,—a town which has suffered immensely from the war—have raised $350 for the Fair, and all over the State the people have announced their readiness to send specified sums to swell the receipts of the Fair. Contributions have also been received from various parts of Illinois.

The City Government is in something of a snarl, caused by the vacancy in the Mayoralty, by which a question has arisen in regard to the right of the Vice President of the Common Council to perform the duties of Mayor during the illness of the President of that body.

The weather has turned pleasant, and is now of the most charming description.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

ILLINOIS.

VERMILLION CO.—The following is the result of the recent town meetings in Vermillion county:

Towns.	Union maj.	Cop. maj.
Danville	165	..
Georgetown	185	..
Elwood	168	..
Carroll	..	33
Vance	132	..
Catlin	63	..
Pilot	190	..
Middle Fork	115	..
Grant	85	..
Ross	160	..
Newell	..	21
Blount	..	24
	1,383	78

Union majority in the county, 1,305. Last year, 603.

PEORIA CO.—The Union men of *Richwoods* carried the town by an average majority of 30. *Radnor* Union by 30 majority. *Logan* do. Chillicothe do. by a large majority. *Rosefield* copperhead by 18 majority. *Brimfield* elects Union ticket by two to one.

KNOX CO.—*Gilson* gives a Union majority of 24, being a gain of 12 since last fall.

FULTON CO.—*Farmington* goes Union by an average majority of 65.

TAZEWELL CO.—The copperheads of *Groveland* couldn't muster courage enough to run a ticket. All Union.

MASON CO.—Havana elects Union officers for the first time since it has been a town. Average majority about 30.

ADAMS CO.—As far as heard from four towns have gone Union, six Copperhead. The Copperheads have probably carried the county.

MCLEAN CO.—*Randolph's Grove* is redeemed, electing Union town officers. This town was formerly the Copperhead headquarters. In *Dry Grove* the Copperheads voted for Fred Douglass, Nigger Ward and Henry Ward Beecher. They hadn't the courage to nominate a ticket. *McLean*, Union.

BUREAU CO.—A Union ticket and a Miscegenation ticket was run in *Princeton*, the latter supported by the Copperheads. Union majority about 40. *Clarion*, Union. *La Moille*, do. *Indiantown*, do. *Concord*, do. *Mineral*, do. *Center*, do. *Macon*, do. *Bureau*, Copperhead. *Arispie*, do. *Selby*, do. *Westfield*, do.

WAYNE CO.—*Fairfield* elects the entire Union ticket.

HENRY CO.—*Morristown* elected a clean Union ticket on Tuesday last. *Kewanee*, do., about 150 majority. *Wilkinsfield*, do. *Burns*, Copperhead, the only town they carry in the county.

BROWN CO.—The town election in *Versailles* resulted in the success of the entire Union ticket, by an average majority of 14—a gain of 60 since last spring.

MICHIGAN.

KENT CO.—The new Board of Supervisors will stand 16 Unionists, to 5 Copperheads. In *Grand Rapids* the Unionists carry the Marshal, Treasurer and 3 out of the 5 Aldermen, the Copperheads the remainder of the ticket.

ST. CLAIR CO.—The Copperheads carry the city election in *Port Huron* by 25 majority.

INGHAM CO.—The Republicans carry the city of *Lansing* by 20 majority.

CLINTON CO.—*St. Johns* goes Republican by 44 majority.

IONIA CO.—*Ionia* elects the entire Republican ticket by 67 majority.

GENESEE CO.—*Teutonville* elects the entire Republican ticket.

SAGINAW CO.—*Saginaw City* goes Copperhead.

SHIAWASSEE CO.—*Owosso* elects Republican municipal officers for the first time. The Board of Supervisors, in the county, will stand 9 to 9.

HILLSDALE CO.—*Jonesville* elects Republican ticket by 200 majority. *Sylvania* do, without opposition.

BRANCH CO.—*Bronson*, Union.

WASHTENAW CO.—*Ypsilanti* elects a Republican Mayor. *Ann Arbor* elects a portion of each ticket.

CASS CO.—As far as heard from, 7 towns have gone Republican, and 3 Copperhead.

BERRIEN CO.—The Board of Supervisors will stand 12 Republicans, and 8 Copperheads. This is the first time the Republicans ever had a majority in the Board.

WISCONSIN.

DANE CO.—*Christiana* elects the entire Union ticket, for the first time. The majority is 65.

LAFAYETTE CO.—Belmont was carried by the Unionists. Last year it went Copperhead by 25 majority.

IOWA CO.—*Avoca* elects the Union ticket by 20 majority. Last year the Copperheads carried the town by 22 majority.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

The State Swept by the Radicals.

BALTIMORE, April 6, 1864.

The radicals have swept the State. The great free counties of Cecil, Alleghany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Harford and Baltimore give majorities from two to three thousand each. The city gives nine thousand majority for immediate and uncompensated emancipation. The conservatives took no part in the election, many of them declining to vote. Maryland is free.

Baltimore city gives 9,021 for a convention, and 41 against.

The 7th district gives 196 majority for the Convention and unconditional emancipation.

The Frederick district gives the Emancipation ticket and Convention 480 majority.

The ballot-box of the Jackson district was taken possession of by the Copperheads about 2 o'clock, and totally destroyed. Detachments of Colonel Cole's cavalry and the 7th Maryland regiment have gone to arrest the parties.

The 5th district of Cecil county gives 305 for the Convention and emancipation.

The 9th district of Somerset county, gives 19 against a Convention.

The 5th district of Worcester county gives 50 majority for the Convention.

Cumberland county will give not less than 1,200 majority for the Convention and emancipation.

Havre de Grace, Hartford county, gives 156 majority for the emancipation ticket.

Newton, Worcester county, C[illegible]'s district, gives 135 majority for the conservative Union ticket.

Annapolis gives 138 majority for the Convention and the conservative ticket.

Washington county gives about 3,000 majority for the Convention and unconditional emancipation.

The Baltimore *American* estimates that there will be a majority in the Convention of at least twenty for immediate and unconditional emancipation.

The Convention is called for by a large majority, and a decided majority has been elected to it in favor of unconditional and immediate emancipation.

Famine at the Cape De Verdes—Fearful State of the Inhabitants.

[From the Liverpool Post.]

A few days ago we published accounts of the sad condition of the inhabitants of the Cape De Verdes, and the latest accounts received in Liverpool yesterday verify but too sadly the expectations which were then predicted. The islands were fast becoming depopulated on account of the recent drouth. As an instance, the condition of Brava and St. Thiago was truly frightful and desperate. The population of the two islands amounts to about 70,000, and for this population there were, when the advices left St. Thiago, only sixty bags of rice. But in the island of Brava the case was even worse—there was no rice to be had. The effects of the fearful drouth had overwhelmed both man and beast, and those who were living were subsisting on the bark of the banana tree, and the flesh of animals which, in this country are considered as vermin. Although rain had fallen, the seeds sown in the earth were too much parched to sprout; and although the pastures were becoming green, there were no cattle to feed on them—all had died from want of food and water. Can there be a greater calamity? Can no succor be sent to the unfortunate islands of the Cape De Verde?

THE ELECTIONS IN CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND.

The following is a recapitulation of the election in Connecticut:

Counties.	1863. Buck'm, Union.	1863. Seym'r, Copper.	1864. Buck'm, Union.	1864. Seym'r, Copper.
Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litchfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tolland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Windham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlesex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	41,089	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Buckingham's majority in 1863, 2,635; his majority in 1864, 5,498. Union gain in majority, 2,863.

THE LEGISLATURE.

	1863. Senate.	1863. House.	1864. Senate.	1864. House.	Union Gain.
Union	15	142	18	168	21
Copper	[illegible]	95	3	[illegible]	
Total	21	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	

If the above figures are correct, the Unionists have just two-thirds of the House of Assembly.

The Rhode Island election foots up as follows:

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

	Smith, Union.	Barstow, Union.	Browne, War Dem.
Providence Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport Co.	1,109	198	849
Washington Co.	1,189	55	849
Kent Co.	629	111	808
Bristol Co.	565	14	863
Total	[illegible]	1,329	7,209

Smith's apparent majority is, by these figures, 124; but there are 48 scattering votes counting against him, which leave him 76 majority clear. New Shoreham last year gave him 65 majority. If the count is correct he is re-elected by about 140 majority. The Legislature is about all Republican and War Democrats.

TO THE MEMORY OF OWEN LOVEJOY.

The following resolutions were passed in respect to the memory of the late Owen Lovejoy by the church at Princeton of which he was pastor for seventeen years:

WHEREAS, God in His all wise though mysterious Providence has removed from us and taken to Himself our beloved brother and former pastor, Owen Lovejoy, to whom (under God) we are greatly indebted for the strong foundation, principles of justice, equity and truth upon which we stand distinctive before the world, and whereby the cause of human liberty [illegible] eternal truth has lost a [illegible] and [illegible] friend, before whom despots and oppressors quailed. Therefore,

Resolved, That in this dispensation we recognize the hand of Him who in infinite wisdom controls and guides the Universe, without whom "not even a sparrow falleth to the ground," and bow submissively to "Him who doeth all things well."

Resolved, That while we cherish in our sad hearts the memory of our departed brother, we would not forget the high privilege of having enjoyed for so many years his bright example, his impressive and soul-stirring instructions, but would say in the language of another, "He is not lost, but gone before."

Resolved, That as a church of which the deceased was so long pastor and member, we humbly acknowledge the chastening hand of Him who suffered in our stead, and would have us made perfect even though it be through suffering, that we may become a glorious church "without spot or blemish of any kind."

Resolved, That this providence demands of us renewed consecration to God, and increased zeal in that cause to which the deceased devoted his noble life, and that we should not cease our efforts to deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor, till the shackles fall from the last slave in our land, or we be called (as our brother) to our reward, with the assurance of the Saviour, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family from whom has been taken a beloved and devoted husband, a kind and indulgent father, and an affectionate brother, and earnestly commend them to the sympathy and love of that compassionate one who has taught us to "weep with those that weep," is able to make all grace abound unto them, and enable them to rejoice even in this sore trial, and to say from the heart, "the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord."

LEGALITY OF COUNTY BONDS.

At the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Gelpcke vs the City of Dubuque. The case was brought into court upon a writ of error to the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa.

The action was to recover upon Coupons, attached to certain bonds of the city of Dubuque, and representing six months' interest on said bonds. The bonds recite that they are given *for and in consideration* of stock of the Dubuque Western Railroad company, in accordance with the code of Iowa and an act of the General Assembly of that State. The city relied upon the following defense: That the bonds were issued by the city to aid in the construction of a railroad extending beyond its limits into the interior of the State, that at the time of issuing the Bonds and Coupons the city of Dubuque, the State of Iowa and the cities and counties of Iowa, were severally indebted in sums exceeding $100,000.

The case resolved itself into the question of the power of the city to issue the bonds.

The act incorporating the city, Feb. 24th, 1847, provides that loans shall be contracted with the consent of two-thirds of the citizens assembled upon notice.

In an act of January 8th, 1851, the act of incorporation was amended so as to enable the City Council to levy annually a special tax for the payment of interest upon loans. And an act of January 28th 1857, authorises the city of Dubuque to aid in the construction of the Dubuque Western, and the Dubuque, St. Peter and St. Paul Railroads, to the extent of $250,000 in each case, and empowers the issuing of bonds with coupons to that amount.

By these enactments if they are valid, ample authority was given the city to issue the bonds in question.

When a corporation has power, under any circumstances, to issue negotiable securities, the *bona fide* holder has a right to presume that they were issued under the circumstances which gave the requisite authority, and they are no more liable to be impeached for any informity in the hands of such a holder than any other commercial paper. If there were any irregularities in taking the votes of the electors or otherwise in issuing the bonds, it is remedied by the act of January 28, 1857.

It is claimed "that the Legislature of Iowa had no authority under the Constitution to authorize municipal corporations to purchase stock in railroad companies, or to issue bonds in payment for such stock."

The objections in this respect have been fully considered and repeatedly overruled by the Supreme Court of Iowa. The earliest of the cases was decided in 1853 and the latest in 1859. The bonds were issued and put into the market between the periods named. These adjudications cover the entire ground of the controversy.

It is urged that these decisions have been overruled by the Supreme Court of the State in the later case of the State *ex rel.* the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company vs. Wappello County 13, Iowa 388, but in relation thereto the learned Judge remarked:

"The late case in Iowa and two other cases of a kindred character in another State, also overruling earlier adjudications, stand out, so far as we are advised, in unenviable solitude and notoriety."

And he concluded:

However we may regard the late case in Iowa as effecting the future, it can have no effect upon the past.

"The sound and true rule is that if the contract, when made, was valid by the laws of the State as then expounded by all departments of the Government and administered in its courts of justice, its validity and obligation cannot be impaired by any subsequent action of legislation, or decision of its courts altering the construction of the law." The Ohio Life and Trust Company vs. Debolt, 16 How 432.

The same principle applies when there is a change of judicial decision, as to constitutional power of the legislature to enact the laws. To this rule, thus enlarged, we adhere. It is the law of this court. It rests upon the plainest principles of justice. To hold otherwise would be as unjust as to hold that rights acquired under any statute may be lost by its repeal. The rule embraces this case.

Bonds and coupons like these by universal commercial usage and consent, have all the qualities of commercial paper. If the plaintiffs recover in this case, they will be entitled to the amount specified in the coupons with interest and exchange as claimed. White vs. the V. & M. R. R. Co., 21 How 575. Commissioners of the County of Knox vs. Aspinwall, et al, 21 How 539.

We are not unmindful of the importance of uniformity in the decisions of this court, and those of the highest local courts giving construction to laws and constitutions of their own States.

It is the settled rule of this court in such cases, to follow the decisions of the State court. But there have been heretofore in the judicial history of this court, as doubtless there will be hereafter, many exceptional cases.

We shall never immolate truth, justice and the law, because a State tribunal has erected the altar and decreed the sacrifice.

The judgment below is reversed and the cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity to this opinion.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 9, 1864.

The week, in spite of the abominable weather, has been an active one—the large appreciation of prices stimulating transactions and making the demand for money heavy and pressing. There seemed no abatement up to the very close. Operators were apparently disposed to use all the money bankers would grant them. The rates of discount are decidedly firm at 10 ⅌ cent.

New York exchange is very firm and the demand active. The buying range is [illegible], and between bankers as high as 30 cents have been paid. The selling range is [illegible]—the lower figure only by a few of the heavier houses to customers.

The rates for gold in Wall street, telegraphed to Jas. Boyd, Esq., No. 38 Clark street, were as follows at 10 a. m., 169¾; 10:30, 169¾; 11, 170; 11:30, 169¾; 12 m., 170¾; 12:30 p. m., 171; same date 171¾; 1:15, 171¾; 3 p. m., 171. Closing at 3, 170¾. The buying range here was [illegible], varying with the dispatches. Market excited and transactions heavy.

Silver firm and in demand at [illegible]. Canada currency [illegible].

Legal tender notes firm at [illegible] buying, selling [illegible].

THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.—The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan, at the Second National Bank, to-day, amount to $17,[illegible].

CHICAGO & ALTON R. R. CO.—Weekly statement of earnings, for the week ending April 7th, 1864:

	1864.	1863.
Passengers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inc. 1864	[illegible]	

New York Stock Market—April 9.

Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., commission stock and bond brokers, 24 Clark street, Chicago.

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.		1st B'd.	2d B'd.
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cleve & Tol.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson River	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ills Land Grant bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. S. (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. S. (gtd.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. F. W. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	7. 3-10 ⅌ cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & A. (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 ⅌ cent. bonds, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & A. (pfd.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 1 yr. cer.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ills. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]			
C., B. & Q.	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Harlem	[illegible]	[illegible]			

MARKET—1st Board strong. 2d Board firm.

New Orleans Sugar Market—April 1.

With continued limited receipts, still fuller prices were realized this morning. The sales embraced [illegible] hhds sugar and [illegible] bbls molasses, [illegible] and various lots, [illegible] for fair, [illegible] for prime, and [illegible] ⅌ gallon for prime to [illegible] clarified new crop, and [illegible] for sour old crop.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 9, 1864.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours:

RECEIPTS DURING PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Flour, brls	[illegible]	Lard, lbs	17,[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	Tallow, lbs	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	Dressed Hogs, No.	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	Beef Cattle, No.	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	Hides, lbs	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	Highwines, brls	[illegible]
Flax Seed, lbs	[illegible]	Butter, lbs	[illegible]
Cured Meats, lbs	[illegible]	Wool, lbs	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]		

SHIPMENTS DURING PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Flour, brls	[illegible]	Pork, brls	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	Lard, lbs	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	Cattle, No.	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	Hides, lbs	[illegible]
Cured Meats, lbs	[illegible]	Highwines, brls	[illegible]

The continued buoyancy in gold keeps up the speculative fever, and the general markets are still excited and active—prices tending strongly upwards.

There was an active demand for Flour to-day, chiefly to fill orders from Portland, Boston and New York, and the market was brisk and lively at an advance on yesterday's quotations of about 15c ⅌ brl. Upwards of [illegible] brls changed hands, at $7.[illegible] for White Winter extras; $[illegible] for Red Winter extras; $[illegible] for Spring extras; and $[illegible] for [illegible] Supers.

There was an active demand for Wheat both by shippers and speculators, and the market was excited and active at an advance on yesterday's prices of 2@3c per bushel—with sales of about [illegible] bushels, at $1.19@1.20 for No 1 Spring; $1.1[illegible]@1.13¼ for No 2 Spring; and $1.0[illegible]@1.0[illegible] for Rejected Spring—the market closing firm at the outside prices.

Corn was in good request, particularly No. 2, on which we note an advance of ½c per bushel—with sales of No 1 at [illegible]; No 2 at [illegible]; and Rejected at [illegible].

The market for oats also rallied and advanced ½c per bushel—with sales of 140,000 bushels at [illegible] for No 1 and [illegible] for No 2—the market closing firm.

Rye was in active demand at an advance of [illegible] per bushel—with sales of 15,000 bushels, at $1 [illegible] for No 1—the market closing firm at the improvement.

The market for Barley was firm at $1.30 for No 2, but not very active.

Highwines were less active and scarcely so buoyant as yesterday, but there was no change in prices—about 1,600 brls having changed hands at $1.06½@1.07—the market closing firm at $1.06½.

Provisions were very firm, with still an upward tendency in prices, but there was less activity in the market, buyers not feeling inclined to pay the prices asked. There was a good inquiry for Mess Pork, and prices advanced 50c ⅌ brl—with sales of about 3,000 brls at $23.00@23.50 for Mess Pork, $22.50 for light Mess, and $21.00 for M. O. Pork—the market closing firm. Prime Mess Pork was in good demand and firm—with sales of 500 brls country at $20.62½. City-packed Prime Mess Pork was in good demand at $22.00, without sellers. Bulk Meats were scarce, and we note a further advance in prices of [illegible] ⅌ lb—sales at [illegible] of Shoulders at [illegible], [illegible] for loose delivered at Burlington, and 12c for loose Hams delivered at Burlington. Lard was held very firmly at 13c, but the demand was generally limited to 12¾c, and we note light sales at 12¾@13c.

Seeds were firm but unchanged—with sales of Clover at $6.00; Timothy at 3.40@3.50; and Flaxseed at $2.90@2.95.

Sugars are still excited and unsettled. Refined are in more limited supply, and have further advanced ½c.

Syrups have further advanced 5c on New York manufacture, and 5@7c on Chicago Refinery brands. The latter are in very restricted supply.

Coffees are very active and in small supply. On Rio we note an advance of ½@1c from common to prime, and of ½c on Java on previous quotations.

Dried Fruits are generally much firmer, with a strong upward tendency. Apples, of choice qualities, are scarce, with an advance of ¼@½c. Peaches unpared are considerably more active and firmer.

Carbon Oil is in small supply and very firm at 61c for best White. Linseed Oil is in moderate demand and very firm at $1.55 for raw, and $1.59 for boiled.

In Beef Cattle the market has been active and buoyant, at previous quotations. The entered sales during the day amount to 1,191 head, at $4.00@6.25—mostly at $5.25@6.50, gross.

In Hogs there has been increased activity in the market, with an advance of 10@25c on prime to extra qualities. The entered sales amount to 3,573 head, at $6.00@8.00—principally at $7.00@7.75, gross.

LATEST.

In the afternoon and evening operators in highwines, wheat and corn, were wildly excited, and a very material advance took place in every one of these articles.

Owing to dispatches received from New York in the afternoon, stating that the committee in Congress had reported a tax of $1.00 ⅌ gallon on all highwines made after the 1st of July, the market became active, prices advanced 4c ⅌ gallon over the extreme quotations on Change, with sales of 4,100 bbls, as follows:—1,100 bbls at $1.07; 500 bbls at $1.08; 300 bbls at $1.09½; 300 bbls at $1.09; 200 bbls at $1.10; 100 bbls at $1.10½; 400 bbls at $1.11; 300 bbls at $1.10, buyer's option next week; 100 bbls at $1.10½, for delivery on Monday and Tuesday. At the close the market was unsettled and nominal at $1.10½@1.11.

There was a strong speculative inquiry for wheat and prices were run up 5c per bushel over the outside prices paid on 'Change—with great excitement and much activity. About 155,000 bushels changed hands in the afternoon and evening, as follows: 5,000 bu No. 1 Spring (in North Side houses) at $1.23; 5,000 bu do do at $1.25; 5,000 bu No. 2 Spring (in North Side houses) at $1.15¼; 45,000 bu do at $1.16; 40,000 bu do at $1.17: 15,000 bu do at $1.17¼; 5,000 bu do (in F. & T.'s) at $1.11; 5,000 bu do at $1.17½; 5,000 bu do at $1.18. At the close the market was quiet but firm at the outside quotations—showing an advance since yesterday of 5c per bushel.

Corn was also in brisk demand and prices advanced [illegible] ⅌ bushel beyond the extreme quotations paid on 'Change. The sales amounted to 125,000 bushels, as follows: 14,000 bu new No. 1 Corn in store at 94c; 21,000 bu do at 95c; 10,000 bu do, buyer's option all month, at 95c; 18,000 bu do at 95c; 6,000 bu do, buyer's option all month, 96c; 12,000 bu do at 97c; 10,000 bu do, buyer's option all month, at 95c; 14,000 bu new No. 2 Corn in store at 93c; 25,000 bu do at 92c; 5,000 bu do at 92½c—the market closing very firm—the advance since yesterday being 2@3½c ⅌ bushel. Old Corn was neglected, and we note only a sale in the early part of the afternoon of 5,000 bu No. 1 at 93½c.

Oats were in good demand and ½c higher than the extreme prices paid on 'Change, with sales of 10,000 bu No 1 at 68c, and 10,000 bu do, buyer's option till the 15th, at the same price.

Rye advanced 3c over the highest prices paid on 'Change, with sales of 4,000 bu No 1 at $1.12, an advance since yesterday of 4c per bushel.

There was also an active demand for Mess Pork at $23.00, but sellers were generally holding at $25.00. Prime Mess Pork was in active demand at $22. Sales were:—1,120 bbls Prime Mess Pork at $22.50; 152 bbls Mess Pork at $22.50, and 200 bbls M. O. Pork at $21.00, all delivered at Muscatine.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

[From the N. Y. Independent, April 7th.]

Trade is improving. Dealers are buying more freely, yet with moderation and great circumspection under the regime of high prices which obtains, so as to avoid heavy stocks. Prices are firm and no concession is now anticipated. The finest grades of fabric are the most demanded, to the neglect of all low grades. Prints are buoyant in price, and the desirable grades are taken up immediately on arrival. Bleached goods are in active request, and prices are firm for all good qualities. Browns are less regular; the best qualities are steady, with an upward tendency. Stripes, ticks, and denims are in brisk demand, with light stock. Delaines are very active, and prices have assumed more tone. Fancy cassimeres have become also more active, and desirable goods are very strongly held. Light fancy styles are getting scarce. Black doeskins are scarce and wanted. Beavers are more inquired for. Satinets are quiet. Flannels are in good request. Wool shawls move freely, and at good prices. Foreign fabrics are more brisk. The consumptive demand is fully equal to the supply, a fact which strengthens the firmness of importers to insist on their full prices. The disposition to spend suddenly acquired wealth on bodily decoration is intense. The value of the imported dry goods is fast approaching one hundred millions of dollars, yet there is no surplus quantity, and some kinds are scarce. British dress goods have been freely imported, and will be all absorbed by the spring trade. There is a great run on alpacas. Mozambiques are scarce. The imports of Saxony dress goods have been large, but the demand is quick. Fine French worsteds sell readily. Plain delaines are very much wanted. German black broadcloths are in better demand and firm. Black French silks are in brisk activity. Fancy dress styles also more freely. The demand at private sale has so increased as to lessen the disposition to send goods to the auction room.

The following are the wholesale net cash prices of all the leading styles of domestic dry goods sold in the New York market:

PRINTS.

Philip Allen	[illegible]	Richmond	[illegible]
Cocheco	[illegible]	American	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]	Amoskeag	[illegible]
Sprague's	[illegible]	Arnolds	18¾
Dunnell's	21	Dutchess, B.	18¾
National	[illegible]	Mourning	[illegible]
Constitutional	17	Washington	18

GINGHAMS.

Clinton	[illegible]	Glasgow	[illegible]
Lancaster	27½	Hampden	[illegible]

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Lawrence	[illegible]	40½	Golden Ridge	4-4	[illegible]
Stark	4-4	40½	Thames River	4-4	[illegible]
Appleton	4-4	40½	Perkins, D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medford	4-4	[illegible]	Globe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indian Head	4-4	[illegible]	Old Dominion	3-4	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pepperell, E.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tremont	[illegible]	[illegible]	Great Falls, M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cabot, A.	4-4	40½	Indian Orchard, C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amoskeag	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott Mills, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laconia, B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dwight, T.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawmut	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bates, D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amory	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portsmouth, P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	[illegible]	[illegible]	Naumkeag, S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salmon Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waterville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agawam, F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atlantic, M.	3-4	[illegible]
Gilboa	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Ozark	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Ellerton	[illegible]	[illegible]			

BLEACHED GOODS.

New York Mills	[illegible]	Dwight	[illegible]
Wamsutta	[illegible]	Bay Mills	[illegible]
Bates	[illegible]	Wauregan	[illegible]
White Rock	[illegible]	Waltham, X.	[illegible]
Lonsdale	[illegible]	Aurora	[illegible]
Hillsborough	[illegible]	Androscoggin	[illegible]
Bartletts	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
James Mills	[illegible]	Hamilton, Q.	[illegible]
Williamsville	[illegible]	Portsmouth, P.	[illegible]
Dwight	[illegible]	Swan River, W.	19
Porter Mills	[illegible]		

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	[illegible]	Otis	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	Jewett City	[illegible]
Manchester	[illegible]	Providence	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]	Falls	[illegible]
Oxford	[illegible]	Washington	37½

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag	[illegible]	Whittenton	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	Uncasville	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	Everett	[illegible]
Shetucket	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TICKS.

Amoskeag, A.C.A.	[illegible]	Hampden, C. C.	41
York, 32 inch	[illegible]	York, 32 inch	[illegible]
Hampden, D. D.	[illegible]	Pemberton, X.	[illegible]
Clarion	[illegible]	Easton, B.	[illegible]
		Pearl River	[illegible]
		Whittenton	[illegible]

COTTON JEANS.

Amoskeag	[illegible]	Indian Orchard	[illegible]
Laconia	[illegible]	Androscoggin	[illegible]
Bates	[illegible]	Pepperell	[illegible]
Naumkeag	[illegible]	Lancaster	[illegible]

BROWN DRILLS.

Amoskeag	[illegible]	Massachusetts	[illegible]
Salmon Falls	[illegible]	Indian Head	[illegible]

LAWNS.

Pacific, 1,300	[illegible]	" 1,300	[illegible]

DELAINES.

Manchester	[illegible]	Hamilton	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]	Challis	[illegible]

CARPETS.

Lowell, 3 Ply	[illegible]	Crossley Brus. Tapestry Brussels	[illegible]
" Super	[illegible]	New Eng'd Pat.	[illegible]
" Medium	[illegible]	Empire Mills	[illegible]
Hartford, Imp. 3 Ply	[illegible]	Delgrado	[illegible]
" Super	[illegible]	Ingrain	[illegible]
" Medium	[illegible]		
Hartford, Ex. 3 Ply	1.50		

New York Wool Market—April 8.

The market is very strong for all descriptions, with an increased movement. Some speculative transactions in Foreign are rumored, part to arrive, but the particulars did not transpire. The sales include 150,000 lbs Domestic Fleece, chiefly at 77@80c, but including [illegible] at 90c, and selected, [illegible] cents; [illegible] lbs California, [illegible] for Fall Clip, and [illegible] for spring [illegible]; [illegible] Cape, [illegible] Morocco and other African, [illegible] low to good Mestiza, [illegible] and [illegible] other foreign, in small lots, at full prices. An auction sale of [illegible] lbs Domestic is announced to take place on the 13th inst., in Boston.

Philadelphia Grocery Market—April 8.

In Groceries there is a firm feeling, with further sales of [illegible] bags Laguayra Coffee at [illegible], and [illegible] bbls New Orleans Molasses at [illegible], all on the usual terms. Sugars continue in request and on the advance, the high views of holders checking business.

Philadelphia Market—April 9.

Flour firm, some holders demand an advance. Extra Family $7.[illegible]. Wheat firm at $1.[illegible]. Red and White advanced 5c. Corn advanced to $1.[illegible] for Yellow. Coffee buoyant. Whisky $1.[illegible].

New York Salt Market—April 8.

Liverpool continues in good demand, and with limited receipts, and the stocks on hand for the opening of interior navigation, when the Western and country demand will be expected to set in, prices are very firm and rather higher; the sales noted embrace [illegible]

the stock in first hands, say [illegible] sacks ground, from store, and 1,[illegible] afloat, at about [illegible]; [illegible] sacks Jeffreys & Darcey's Fine, ex ship, about [illegible], and 1,[illegible] do Ashton's, same, and an invoice of [illegible] do, to arrive, on private terms, but at some advance on previous prices. West India is quiet but firm.

Imports from Jan. 1st to March 31st, 1864—1864, bu .... 771,[illegible]; 1863, bu .... 1,[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending April 9, 1864.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 9.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city during the week ending to-day, compare as follows with the previous weekly receipts since March 5, 1864:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending April 9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending April 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending March 26	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending March 19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending March 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending March 5	[illegible]	[illegible]

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Mich. Cent. and Mich. South., large cars	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Cars of 280 feet	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Michigan Central, small cars	[illegible]	[illegible] cts

TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Mich. Cent. and Mich. South., large cars	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Cars of 218 feet	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Michigan Central, small cars	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Fort Wayne, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] cts

TO PITTSBURGH.

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., cars of 280 feet	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Michigan Southern, large cars	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
do do cars of 218 feet	[illegible]	[illegible] cts

Rates to Dunkirk $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs. less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The total receipts of Beef Cattle during the week ending to-day, amount, according to the daily receipts posted on 'Change, to 7,619 head. This is 1,215 more than were received last week, and 727 head more than the receipts of the corresponding week last year.

The daily receipts at the various yards compare as follows:

	Receipts.
Monday	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]
Saturday	1711
Total	7619

In consequence of very limited receipts during the early part of the week the transactions at the various yards were small; prices continued firm and showed a slight improvement on the closing day of the preceding week's daily market. Since Thursday the supply has been much larger, and with it there has been a corresponding increase in the activity and firmness of the market, and we note as the result of the operations of the week, an advance of 15@25c on last Saturday's quotations.

The following are the closing prices of the market this evening and compared with last week:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium to Prime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to Medium qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 9.—The extreme dullness and inactivity with which the market closed on last Saturday seemed to indicate that the present week would be very unfavorable to the interests of drovers, and during the early part of the week buyers exercised an unusual amount of caution. They were evidently waiting for valid instructions from the East as to the probable quantity of stock that it would be prudent to send on. The receipts on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were very light, and little business was consequently done. As soon, however, as it was ascertained that the receipts in New York market on Monday and Tuesday were light, and below the demand, shippers were looking for stock, and were evidently prepared to buy pretty largely at anything like reasonable prices. The receipts on Thursday and since have been liberal, amounting to 5,343 head, and these have been all sold at an advance on the prices of the previous week of 25c ⅌ 100 lbs. If Eastern buyers had the impression last week that in "Chicago crazy prices were being given," there is from all appearances every reason to believe that this feeling will gain in force. As not only have we in the few days intervening, gone a step higher, but we hear of offerings being made for shipping cattle now at their respective homes in Illinois, Iowa, &c., at higher prices than any yet given in this market, whilst the views of breeders of prime stock seem to be continually advancing. Whether these will be realised or not depends upon the usual law of supply and demand. Prices in this market will undoubtedly be regulated by the prices paid in Eastern markets, and if crazy prices prevail there, there is no help for their existence here. During the last three days there has been a fair demand for shipping Cattle, with a good supply. Some few droves have been shipped through on owners account, but the bulk have been sold here at prices ranging from $6.00@6.75 gross. For Government Cattle there has been a more active inquiry, the purchases of low medium qualities have been very limited, army contractors apparently needing a better class of cattle, for which they have been paying improved prices—the range of prices being from $4.00@5.50 gross. There were in the yards to-day, including the receipts, about 1,339 head, and the entered sales amount to 1,171 head at $4.00@6.85, but mostly at $5.25@6.50. About 300 head were purchased on army account, and the remainder were bought chiefly by shippers. The following are the best lots sold: At Fort Wayne Yards Jones sold MacPherson 51 head Illinois Steers, averaging 1,340 lbs, at $6.40; Herb sold Greenwold & Co. 36 head of very fair Steers, averaging 1,306 lbs, at $6.30. At the Southern Yards there were several very prime droves of Iowa Steers sold, among which are the following: Thump & Harold sold Heath 31 head, averaging 1,384 lbs, at $6.85, this is undoubtedly the best drove of Iowa Steers brought to this market for some time; Geo. Crawford, of Polk county, sold Sinclair 14 head, weighing each 1,377 lbs, at $6.30, a choice lot, there were several light fat Steers among them which made the average much less; Strayhorn sold Livingstone 60 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,340 lbs, at $6.65. At the Cottage Grove Yards, Loomis & Co. sold Rankin 48 head fair Illinois Steers, averaging 1,672 lbs, at $6.50. The market closed this evening with all the stock of any moment cleared out, and prices continuing firm with a fair demand for good medium to extra shipping cattle.

On the first page we publish telegraphic dispatches of the Albany Cattle market of Friday and Saturday last, from which it appears that a large amount of activity and additional firmness prevailed.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Dickinson	Fawsett	18	1341	$6.50
G. Adams	C. Kahn, Jr.	16	1350	4.[illegible]
do	do	31	933	4.00
Gearan	do	[illegible]	1346	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley	Phillips	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flanagan	Fuller	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	McPherson	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.40
Herb	Greenwald	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.30
Bell	Greenwald	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strayhorn	Livingston	60	1340	6.65
Murphy	Fawsett	[illegible]	1151	[illegible]
Thump & Harrold	Heath	31	1384	6.85
Geo Crawford	Sinclair	14	1377	6.30
Diens	Ellis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loomis & Co.	Rankin	48	1672	6.50
Young	Wm. Moore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Moore	Tilley	[illegible]	1014	[illegible]
J. Adams	Fawsett	[illegible]	1103	[illegible]

HOGS.

The total receipts of live Hogs during the week ending to-day amount, according to the daily returns posted on 'Change, to 12,059 head. This is 2,736 less than were received last week, and 144 head less than the receipts of the corresponding week last year. The daily receipts at the various yards compare as follows:

	Receipts.
Monday	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

With a decline in the supply of 2,736 hogs during the week, as compared with the previous week, there has been no corresponding diminution in the demand, which if anything has been more active. Prices have been much firmer, and upon prime to extra qualities we note an advance of 25c on last Saturday's quotations.

The following are the closing prices of the market this evening and compared with last week:

CORN FED HOGS.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium to prime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to medium	[illegible]	[illegible]

DISTILLERY FED HOGS.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium to prime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to medium	[illegible]	[illegible]

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 9.—There is one feature of a satisfactory character in the present receipts of the market, namely, that instead of being so much behind the receipts of the corresponding period of 1863 as they have for some time past been, they will now bear a favorable comparison with them. Last week they were considerably in excess, and this week there is but a difference of 144 head between this year and last. Chicago packers having for several months past been doing little or nothing our supply has been wholly absorbed by shippers, and for their wants the supply has generally been deficient. This has very prominently appeared during the past week, and in consequence of an insufficient supply to meet the active shipping demand, we note an advance upon the previous high rates of the market, of 25c per 100 lbs. Two or three of our Chicago packers are now preparing to re-commence packing, so that instead of the entire receipts being transhipped to other markets, a portion of them will be needed here. In the receipts of the past week there has been a much larger proportion of corn-fed hogs, for extra grades of which the highest prices ever paid in Chicago have been given, ranging from $7.75 to $8.00 per 100 lbs. The supply of distillery hogs has been smaller, and being generally of fair qualities were sold at high figures. Stock hogs are now coming in pretty freely, and the demand has considerably improved. There were in the yards to-day upwards of 5,000 hogs, the entered sales amount to 3,573 head, at $6.00@7.95, but chiefly at $7.00@7.65 per 100 lbs. The choicest lot sold was one of 248 Missouri corn-fed hogs, averaging 230 lbs, at $7.95. They were bought by Mather of H. R. Henry, at the Southern Yards; several other prime lots were sold for which we refer to the appended list of sales. There has been a considerable amount of activity in the market, and under the influence of an inadequate supply, we note an advance on previous quotations of 25c per 100 lbs.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
C. Franks	A. Peacock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Herb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley	Dale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frost & Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley & Nadd	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murphy	Wm. Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. R. Henry	Mather	248	230	7.95
Strahorn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams	W. M. Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loomis & Co.	McCall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chambers	Toby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loomis & Co.	Robinson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. Cook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strader	Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	W. Tobey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	McCall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHEEP—There has been a fair demand for Sheep during the week, but with a limited supply. Prices are tolerably firm and unchanged, with a limited range. We quote prices from common to prime at $4.50@7.15 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av. wt.	Price.
Logsden	Daley	139	101	$7.50

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of Grain reported in our market are of the quantity and quality noted for the week ending up to 20th April, except those otherwise specified.—[illegible]

SATURDAY EVENING, April 9, 1864.

FREIGHTS—[illegible] and rates are firm. The following engagements were made to-day: To BUFFALO—Schr Maple Leaf, D. S. Martin, and bark Wm. Jones, all with wheat, at [illegible] by propellers. There is no change in rates. We quote:

	Flour.	Grain.
To New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received to-day [illegible] brls, shipped [illegible] brls. Market active and firm, with sales to-day of [illegible] brls [illegible] "Goodwin's Imperial" at $[illegible]; [illegible] brls "Granite" at $[illegible]; [illegible] brls "Beloit" at $[illegible]; [illegible] brls choice Spring Extra at $[illegible]; [illegible] brls "Lockport Hydraulic" at $[illegible]; [illegible] brls good to choice [illegible].

BRAN—In good demand and firm at $22.00.

WHEAT—Received to-day [illegible] bushels, shipped [illegible] bushels. Market excited and [illegible] per bushel higher. Sales to-day were: [illegible] bu No 1 Spring in store at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu do do at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu No 2 Spring (in F. & T. and [illegible]) at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu do at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu do (in North Side houses) at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu do (in A. D. & Co.'s) at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu Rejected Spring at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu do in store at $1.[illegible].

CORN—Received to-day, 9,531 bu; shipped, none. Market active and advanced [illegible] per bushel. Sales to-day were: New Corn [illegible] in store at [illegible]; [illegible] bu do at [illegible]; [illegible] bu Rejected Corn (in store) at [illegible]; [illegible] bu "No Grade" in store (no storage) at 70c; [illegible] bu "New Corn" at [illegible].

OATS—Received, [illegible] bushels; shipped, [illegible] bu. Market active and advanced ½c per bushel. Sales to-day: [illegible] bu No 1 Oats in store at [illegible]; [illegible] bu do at [illegible]; [illegible] bu No 2 Oats at [illegible].

RYE—Received, [illegible] bu; shipped, none. Market [illegible]. Sales to-day [illegible] bu No 1 Rye in store at $1.[illegible]; [illegible] bu do at $1.[illegible]—market closing [illegible].

BARLEY—Received, [illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. Market very firm. Sales to-day were: [illegible] bu No 2 Barley in store at $1.30. By sample—[illegible] bags at $1.[illegible].

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $2.10@2.15 ⅌ gallon.

BUTTER—Received [illegible] lbs. Market still bare and firm, with an active demand both by shippers to St. Louis and other Southern cities and by local dealers. We quote:

Prime Dairy, in crocks and tubs	[illegible]
Fair to good Dairy in crocks and tubs	[illegible]
Prime shipping in firkins	[illegible]
Fair to good do	[illegible]
Roll Butter in boxes and barrels	[illegible]
Common brls	[illegible]

Sales—[illegible] lbs choice roll at 44c; [illegible] lbs do at [illegible]; [illegible] lbs at [illegible].

BEANS—Market quiet and nominal at $1.[illegible] for fair to good.

COFFEE—Market moderately active and still firm with a strong upward tendency. Our previous quotations are advanced ½c. We quote:

Java	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CHEESE—In small supply and firm demand. Market firm at present quotations. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]

EGGS—Receipts moderate, but unequal to the demand. Sales have been made during the day, chiefly at [illegible] paid.

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES—Tolerably active and firm at present quotations. LEMONS and ORANGES in fair supply, market active and firm at present rates. HICKORY NUTS in fair demand and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Green Apples, fair to prime, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Green Apples, common, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Lemons, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Oranges (Sicily), ⅌ box	[illegible]
Hickory Nuts, small, ⅌ bu	[illegible]

Sales to-day 40 brls Green Apples at $5.50.

DRIED FRUITS—The market generally shows signs of an increased activity. The supply of Domestic Fruits is inadequate to the demand. DRIED APPLES are very firm, with an active demand for city trade, and for shipping. One or two Eastern buyers have made offers for large quantities, but which are still held for city jobbers. PEACHES are also very firm and active. Unpared are in too small supply, and pared are very scarce. RAISINS and CURRANTS firm and in fair demand. RASPBERRIES are scarce. Market firm at previous quotations. CHERRIES and BLACKBERRIES in fair supply and unchanged. We quote:

Dried Apples	[illegible]
Dried Peaches	[illegible]
Pared do	[illegible]
Raisins—Layers ⅌ box	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ⅌ box	[illegible]
Currants	[illegible]
Figs, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, ⅌ lb, soft	[illegible]
do do hard	[illegible]
Dried Raspberries	[illegible]
Dried Blackberries	[illegible]
Dried Cherries	[illegible]
Prunes, ⅌ box	[illegible]
do Bordeaux	[illegible]
Pears, Bohemian	[illegible]
Sardines, halves	[illegible]
do quarters	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 11 brls unpared peaches at 15c; 1,500 lbs Dried Apples at 10¼c; 2,000 lbs do do at 10½c.

FISH—WHITEFISH we quote nominally, there being little if any in the market. TROUT in small supply, with light stocks on hand. Market firm and unchanged. MACKEREL in moderate receipt, and rather more active at present quotations. CODFISH, receipts small, and market very firm. HERRINGS—Dried very quiet. Pickled, stocks generally low, and in fair demand. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, half brls	[illegible]
No. 2 " "	[illegible]
No. 1 Trout, "	[illegible]
No. 2 " "	[illegible]
No. 1 Mackerel, new, ⅌ half brl	[illegible]
No. 2 " "	[illegible]
No. 1 " new kits	[illegible]
No. 2 " "	[illegible]
Family Mackerel, half brls	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank	[illegible]
Scaled Dried Herring, ⅌ box	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]
Pickled Herrings, round	[illegible]
No. 1 Lake Herring	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]
Dutch Herrings, ⅌ keg	[illegible]

GREASE—Scarce and firm at the following quotations:

White Grease	10½@11 c
Yellow Grease	[illegible]
Brown Grease	[illegible]

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, 387 brls; shipped, [illegible] brls. Market quiet and steady—opening rather dull, but closing firm. Sales were: 1,300 brls in lots at $1.06 @ 800 brls at $1.06½; 300 brls at $1.07.

HIDES—Received, 95,763 lbs; shipped, [illegible] lbs. Market still active and firm, at previous quotations. We quote:

Green Country, trimmed	[illegible]
Green Salted, do	[illegible]
Green, part cured, do	[illegible]
Dry Salted, do	[illegible]
Dry Flint, do	[illegible]
Kip and Calf, Green	[illegible]
Kip and Calf, Murrains	[illegible]
Grubby, two-thirds price.	

LEATHER—Receipts generally light, with a moderate amount of activity in the market. Stocks are light, and very firm. Harness is still quiet and unchanged. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

Harness, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole	[illegible]
Kip	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Calf	[illegible]	Orinoco Sole	[illegible]
Upper, ⅌ foot	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Collar, ⅌ foot	[illegible]		

OAK.

Harness, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	French Calf, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1, medium	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1, heavy	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Calf, extra	[illegible]	Linings, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
French Kip, first choice	[illegible]	Roans, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
French Calf, 27 lbs	[illegible]		

LUMBER—Market generally active and firm at present quotations. Sales to-day, cargo schr Dakota, from near Kewanee, 120,000 feet boards and strips at $17.00; cargo schr Fisher from White Lake, coarse [illegible] at [illegible]; cargo [illegible] at $16.00. We quote:

LUMBER—First Clear, ⅌ 1,000 feet	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards, dry	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring	[illegible]
Common Flooring	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles	[illegible]
Lath, ⅌ 1,000	[illegible]
Posts, ⅌ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible] previous quotations. We quote:

Tar	[illegible]
Pitch	[illegible]
Rosin	[illegible]
Turpentine	[illegible]
Oakum	[illegible]

ONIONS—[illegible] abundant and [illegible]:

Prime qualities	[illegible]
Common to Medium	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—[illegible] change in the market with a [illegible] at previous quotations. We quote:

White Oil, bulk	[illegible]
Straw Oil	[illegible]

OILS—Linseed [illegible] firm at previous [illegible] and steady. We quote:

Raw Linseed	[illegible]
Boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, bulk	[illegible]
Whale Oil	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, winter	[illegible]
White Cotton Oil	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Neats Foot Oil	[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

TEAS—Market generally active and very firm at present quotations. Choice Teas of all kinds are in small supply, and we note an upward tendency in the market. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
" superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
" extra fine	[illegible]
Oolongs, inferior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Souchong, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

TOBACCO—In ample supply. Market active and very firm. We quote:

LEAF TOBACCO.

Illinois, middling to fair	[illegible]
Illinois, common	[illegible]

CHICAGO TOBACCO MANUFACTURING BRANDS.

Chewing.		Smoking.	
Star of the West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pioneer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ex. Cavendish	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prairie Pride	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweet	[illegible]	Kinikinick	[illegible]

PLUG TOBACCO.

½s and 5s, Star of the West	[illegible]
Pounds, 5s size	[illegible]
½s and Pioneer	[illegible]
½s Extra Cavendish	[illegible]
5s, ½s and 10s Black Diamond	[illegible]

OTHER BRANDS.

Chewing.		Smoking.	
Gold Leaf	[illegible]	Missouri	[illegible]
Sunny Side	[illegible]	OO	[illegible]
Charley's Choice	[illegible]	OO	[illegible]
Kinikinick Catlin	[illegible]	OOO	[illegible]

PLUG TOBACCO.

Royal Gem	[illegible]
Nonpareil	[illegible]
Nectarine	[illegible]
Olive Branch	[illegible]
Grape Vine	[illegible]
Nick Backs	[illegible]

TALLOW—Received, 169 lbs. There is a fair amount of activity in the market, and prices are generally rule firm at present quotations. We quote:

Prime Packers	[illegible]
Prime City Rendered	[illegible]
Country	[illegible]
Rough Tallow	[illegible]

Sales to-day, 15 tubs packers at [illegible].

VINEGAR—In fair supply and firm at present quotations. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	[illegible]
Pure Malt do do	[illegible]
Domestic do do	[illegible]

WOOL—Received, 3,049 lbs. Market quiet, with no improvement in prices. Previous quotations unchanged. We quote:

Fine Fleece	[illegible]
Medium fleece	[illegible]
Factory Tub Washed	[illegible]

WOOD—In fair demand and tolerably firm at present rates. We quote:

Beech ⅌ cord	[illegible] delivered
Hickory ⅌ cord	[illegible]
Maple ⅌ cord	[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 9, 1864.

PROVISIONS—The demand is again active, and prices ruled higher. City mess pork is held at $[illegible]; 1,500 brls fair to good country sold at $[illegible]. There is an active demand for bulk shoulders, with sales of 300,000 lbs at [illegible]—holders asked to-day 10c; 50,000 lbs western shoulders at 10¼c, loose. Lard in good demand at 12¾c, but generally held higher.

GRAIN—Oats in good demand, with sales at [illegible] bulk. Rye in good demand and advanced to $1.32@1.35. Barley firm at $1.75@1.80 for prime spring and fall. Wheat firm and 3c higher, with sales of red at $1.50; white at $1.40. Corn active and advancing, with sales at $1.06 and $1.07, and at the close holders asked $1.10.

WHISKY—Closed firm, with active demand, and sales of 1,300 brls at $1.10.

FLOUR—Demand active and prices a shade higher, with sales of superfine at $5.50@5.85; and extra at $[illegible].

GROCERIES—Coffee closes firm at [illegible], with a strong upward tendency. Hard refined sugars in moderate inquiry at 24½@24¾c. Raw sugars in good demand at 16½@18c. The supply of molasses is light, and holders are unwilling to sell largely at [illegible].

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 9, 1864.

FLOUR—Market active and prices steady, with sales of 300 brls choice family at $[illegible]; 300 do double extra at $7.50; 1,000 do single extra, in lots, at $6.85.

GRAIN—Inspected wheat stiff, with sales of [illegible] choice at $1.50; 700 bu prime at $1.45@1.46; [illegible] bu fair to good at $1.35@1.40. CORN—Sales of [illegible] bu old white at $1.08; 912 bu new at 98c. Oats steady; sales of [illegible] sacks in lots at 89c. Rye—Sales of [illegible] sacks choice at $1.25.

WHISKY—Advanced, with sales of 50 brls at $1.03; 175 brls at $1.03; 115 brls at $1.04¼; 175 brls at $1.0[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard advanced. Sales of [illegible] brls country mess pork at $25.00. Sales of [illegible] prime kettle lard at 13c.

GROCERIES—Excited and advancing. A dispatch from New York report a further advance in that market, and dealers here are holding on to their stocks. Coffee firm at 46@48¼c; and Louisiana sugar at 20@21c.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 9.

FLOUR—Firm and advancing. Sales 61 brls county winter at $6.25.

WHEAT—More active and 1½@2c better. Sales of 800 bu, at 119¾@120 for winter, and 131,000 bu summer receipts. In the forenoon about 5,000 bu No. changed hands at 118¾@119¾c, winter receipts, and [illegible] summer.

CORN—Firm. Sales 700 bu new shelled in store at [illegible]; 100 bags in store at 94c.

RYE—Advancing. Sales 4,000 bu No 1 in store [illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

Scow Mount Vernon, Thompson, White Lake, 8,000 shingle bolts, 20 cds slabs.

Scow J B Chapin, Hayes, Grand Haven, 35 m lumber, 30 cds wood.

Scow Content, Schilz, South Haven, 30 cds wood.

CLEARED. April 9.

Prop J Barber, Hopkins, St. Joseph, sundries.

Schr Eltempo, Hughes, Manitowoc.

Schr Erie, Larson, Manitowoc.

Schr Argo, Donavan, Two Rivers.

Schr Barney Eaton, Marshall, Grand Haven.

Schr Undine, Callow, Grand Haven.

Schr Sea Gem, Edwards, Manitowoc.

Schr Guide, Burges, St Joseph, sundries.

Schr Geo F Foster, Hansen, Muskegon.

Schr Odin, Imbrit, Muskegon.

Schr Lizzie Troop, Scofield, Muskegon.

Schr Industry, Colson, South Haven.

Scow S B Chapin, Hayes, Grand Haven.

Steam tug Geo W Wood, Crawford, Green Bay, sundries.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, April 9, 1864.

CLEARED—Ottawa, LaSalle, 113,000 ft lumber; [illegible], LaSalle, 110,000 ft lumber, 30,000 shingles, [illegible] lath; Yorktown, LaSalle, 90,000 lumber; [illegible], Joliet, 388 bu rye; H. Hamlin, Ottawa, [illegible] lumber, 20,000 shingles; Eldorado, LaSalle, [illegible] lumber, 60,000 shingles; Cashier, Des Plaines, [illegible]; Athens; Drill, Athens.

ARRIVED—Excelsior, Kankakee, 1,[illegible] bu oats, 1,050 bu corn; Lady Franklin, Athens, 90 yds rubble stone; H. G. Loomis, Athens, 90 cords; E. [illegible], Princeton, 75 yds rubble stone; Onetia, [illegible].

CLEARED, 9 P. M.—Republic, Morris; Robt. [illegible], LaSalle, 171,361 ft lumber, 30,000 shingles, [illegible]; E. Burnham, Prince; John Lorrison, LaSalle, [illegible] lumber; Norway, LaSalle, 110,700 ft lumber; [illegible], Orator, LaSalle, 110,000 ft lumber; [illegible], 113,852 ft lumber, 53,750 shingles; J. Manuel, [illegible], 850 bu sack salt; Lady Franklin, Athens.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

EVANS' BUFFALO, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO LINE OF SCREW STEAMERS FOR 1864.—This line will comprise six first class upper cabin screw steamers, with superior accommodations for cabin passengers, having spacious cabins, with large airy and well ventilated state rooms, and good accommodations for steerage passengers. They all have large freighting capacity, and their tonnage will range from 600 to 850 tons. Their names are as follows, with their assignment of masters, viz:

Merchant, (Iron)	Capt. Albert [illegible]
Hunter	Capt. Geo. [illegible]
Forest Queen	Capt. J. [illegible]
Bradbury	Capt. W. [illegible]
Queen of the Lakes	Capt. Crary
Nile	Capt. Lyman [illegible]

These Screw Steamers will run during the coming season between Buffalo, Milwaukee and Chicago, touching at Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac and [illegible], forming a daily line for the transportation of freight and passengers, and in connection with the New York Central Railroad, the Rochester Transportation and Western States Canal Lines at Buffalo and [illegible] land with the Atlantic and Great Western [illegible].

Miscellaneous.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. [illegible]

A NEGLECTED COUGH, COLD, AN IRRITATED SORE THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Diseases, oftentimes incurable. Brown's Bronchial Troches reach directly the affected parts, and give almost immediate relief. For BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH and CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS, the Troches are useful. Public Speakers and Singers should have the Troches to clear and strengthen the voice. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should use them. Obtain only the genuine. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines in the United States and most Foreign countries, at 25 cents per box. [illegible]

65TH REGIMENT, ATTENTION.—The nicest article of Veteran Badges and non-commissioned Veteran's Chevrons, just put up. A full stock of Military Clothing, [illegible], Revolvers of all kinds. The best quality [illegible] of Military Hats, Caps and Trimmings, [illegible] prices, at E. F. BOWEN'S, [illegible] Clark street, over the U. S. Express Office.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an IMMEDIATE beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. Stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. Sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
[illegible] 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Bull's Cedron Bitters.

To those who have doubted the virtues of BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following certificate from gentlemen well known in Kentucky, and doubt no more.

Their introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 24, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

PHILIP SPEED, Collector Int. Rev., 3d Dis.
[illegible] COTTON, Collector of the Port of Louisville.
[illegible], Marshal General of Kentucky.
D. P. HENDERSON, Cor. Secretary of Sanitary Commission.
[illegible] HUGHES & CO., Publishers Democrat.
[illegible], Proprietor Louisville Journal.
[illegible] & PARKHILL, Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
[illegible] & CO., Wholesale Shoe Dealers, [illegible] street, Louisville.
[illegible], Lithographers, cor. Market and Third sts., Louisville, Ky.
[illegible], Clothing Merchant, cor. Third and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.
[illegible] HILDRETH, of Steamer Maj. Anderson.
[illegible] THURSTON, Paymaster U. S. Army.
[illegible] METCALF, National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
[illegible] BATTLES, 2d Kentucky Cavalry.
[illegible] D. PRENTICE, Louisville Journal.

For sale in Chicago at wholesale and retail by
H. SCOVIL, 26 Randolph street.

The Seasons and their Changes.

Winter still lingers in the lap of spring, and a cold north wind is still with us. Yesterday we had a [illegible] rain and east wind, to-day we shall have a snow storm probably, and to-morrow a fine sunshine. These sudden changes play sad havoc with those of our citizens exposing themselves, particularly those having weak lungs. For all diseases of the lungs MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE COUGH BALSAM will be found invaluable. Retailed by all Druggists at [illegible] cents. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER and [illegible] & DWYER, Wholesale Agents for the Western [illegible].

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

No soldier for the Army should not leave the City unsupplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Sores, Scurvy, Wounds, Small-Pox, Fevers and Bowel Complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French soldier uses them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. [illegible]

The Secret of Health.

Keep the stomach, the bowels and liver in perfect order, and all must go well. No mischief will occur in the vital machinery while the stomach, the great regulating organ, the bowels, the safety valve of the system, and the liver, the auxiliary of the stomach in the work of assimilating the food, do their duty fully and regularly. But suppose any one, or all of these organs, lack the necessary vigor to perform their functions thoroughly, what then? The answer, founded on an unvarying experience of more than fifteen years, in every variety of climate, is simple and clear. Take them with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. A course of this incomparable cordial will restore them to their duty, and through every fibre of the frame will be felt its renovating, regulating influence. Whether you are pre-disposed to Dyspepsia, to Liver Complaint, to costiveness, (the usual concomitant of Indigestion,) to Diarrhea, to Dysentery, or to Bilious Colic, here is your safeguard. The first bottle will satisfy you that you have the one thing needful. [illegible] your spirits will be cheered. If weak, you will be strengthened. And the relief will be permanent. There will be no lasting down [illegible]

[illegible] or any other preparation for the hair to bring back its color. Every proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person nothing else during the test. A certificate of the result to be widely published at the expense of the unsuccessful competitor. Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
10 University Place, New York.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Doctor Thomson.

Formerly Assistant Surgeon to De Novo Hospital, St. Marie, Lisbon, Portugal, and Surgeon to Hospital Saint Antoine, Saint Pierre, W. I., has devoted himself to the treatment of contagious blood diseases for more than thirty years. Ten years practice in Chicago, Ill., has established for him an unprecedented reputation in curing Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, ALL blood diseases, Nervous Debility, &c., without the use of mercury. The various complicated and distressing diseases incident to females, treated with great success. Office and Anatomical Museum at [illegible] South Clark street. Post Office Box 72. By inclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, "The Unfortunate's Friend" shall be forwarded to any address in the United States.

Physiological View of Marriage.

Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The only HARMLESS, TRUE and RELIABLE Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly, to a GLOSSY BLACK or NATURAL BROWN, without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory, 81 Barclay street, New York.

Lallemand's Specific.

USE

LALLEMAND'S SPECIFIC.

LALLEMAND'S SPECIFIC will not cure all diseases. It will cure

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Hundreds have certified to this fact.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

J. H. BLOOD, Gen'l Agent,
[illegible] North Fifth street, St. Louis.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Agents for Chicago.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

[illegible] Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Perfumery, Druggists' Sundries, Manufacturers' Goods, &c.,

[illegible] to offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

[illegible] 116 Pearl street, N. Y.; [illegible] Chicago.

TOBACCO—In [illegible] supply. [illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

VINEGAR—In fair supply and firm at present [illegible]

WOOL—[illegible]

WOOD—In fair demand and tolerably firm at present [illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 9, 1864.

PROVISIONS—The demand is again active, and prices ruled higher. City mess pork is held at [illegible] [illegible] Lard in good demand at 12½c, but generally held higher.

GRAIN—Oats in good demand, with sales at [illegible] Rye in good demand and advanced to [illegible] Barley firm at [illegible] for prime spring and fall. Wheat firm and 2c higher, with sales of red at [illegible]; white at $1.50. Corn active and advancing, with sales at $1.26 and $1.27, and at the close holders asked $1.30.

WHISKY—Closed firm, with active demand, and sales of 1,500 bris at $1.15.

FLOUR—Demand active and prices a shade higher, with sales of superfine at $6.50@6.75; and extra at [illegible].

GROCERIES—Coffee closes firm at [illegible], with a strong upward tendency. Hard refined sugars in moderate inquiry at 21½@23½c. Raw sugars in good demand at [illegible]. The supply of molasses is quite light, and holders are unwilling to sell largely at [illegible].

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 9, 1864.

FLOUR—Market active and prices steady, with sales of [illegible] bris choice family at $8.00; [illegible] double extra at $7.50; 1,000 do single extra, in two lots, at $6.85.

GRAIN—Improved, wheat stiff, with sales of [illegible] choice at $1.58; 700 bu prime at $1.45@1.48; [illegible] to good at $1.30@1.40. Corn—Sales of 300 bu old white at $1.28 and new at [illegible]. Oats steady; sales of [illegible] sacks in lots at 91c. Rye—Sales of [illegible].

WHISKY—Advanced, with sales of 30 brls at $1.16; [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard advanced. Sales of [illegible] country mess pork at $20.50. [illegible] prime kettle lard at 13c.

GROCERIES—Excited and advancing. A dispatch from New York report a further advance in that market, and dealers here are holding on to their stocks. Coffee firm at [illegible]; and Louisiana sugar at [illegible].

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 9.

FLOUR—Firm and advancing. Sales 41 brls country winter at $6.25.

WHEAT—More active and [illegible] better. Sales of [illegible] [illegible] for winter, and [illegible] for [illegible] receipts. In the afternoon about [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] winter receipts, and [illegible] summer.

CORN—Firm. Sales 700 bu new shelled on track at [illegible]; 160 bags in store at [illegible].

RYE—Advancing. Sales 1,000 bu in store at $1.00.

PROVISIONS—Firmer; 700 pkgs prime Lard at 13c. In the evening at Newhall House the market for Wheat was very firm at noon prices, but sold light.

New York Market—April 9.

COTTON—Is better; sales at 77c for middling uplands; [illegible] for low middling.

FLOUR—State and Western [illegible] better; [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat very scarce and nominally [illegible] [illegible]

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet. Molasses steady at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork active and higher. [illegible]

New York Money and Stock Market.

[illegible]

Baltimore Market—April 9.

[illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—[illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. [illegible]

[illegible]

PLANTATION BITTERS.

[illegible]

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
20 Broadway, N. Y.

Bull's Cedron Bitters.

[illegible] the virtues of BULL'S [illegible] BITTERS, if any such there be, read the [illegible] well known in [illegible] army will save the [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 24, 1863.

[illegible] have seen the good effects [illegible] Dr. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON [illegible] general debility and prostration [illegible] Among [illegible] would this be the case, [illegible] exposed to miasmatic influences [illegible]

[illegible] Collector Int. Rev., 3d Dis. [illegible] Collector of the Port of Louisville. [illegible] Marshal General of Kentucky. [illegible] Cor. Secretary of Sanitary [illegible] & CO., Publishers Democrat. [illegible] Louisville Anzeiger. [illegible] Wholesale Dry Goods [illegible] Wholesale Shoe Dealers. [illegible] cor. Market [illegible] Bankers, cor. Third [illegible] Maj. Anderson. [illegible] Paymaster U. S. Army. [illegible] Hotel, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] Kentucky Cavalry. [illegible] Louisville Journal.

[illegible] E. SCOVILL, 28 Randolph street.

Seasons and their Changes.

[illegible] and a cold [illegible] we had a [illegible] shall have a [illegible] [illegible] COSTAR'S BALSAM [illegible] FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and [illegible] Agents for the Western [illegible]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

[illegible] the City [illegible] with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT [illegible] Scurvy, Wounds, Small-Pox, [illegible] [illegible]

The Secret of Health.

[illegible] in perfect [illegible] will occur [illegible] the great [illegible] valve of the stomach [illegible] STOMACH [illegible] cordial will [illegible] Dyspepsia, to [illegible] No prudent man [illegible]

Dr. James,

[illegible] Custom House street, [illegible] Chicago, Illinois [illegible] A POSITIVE [illegible] Weakness, [illegible] HORRIBLE CLASS, [illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible] (formerly of St. Louis, Mo.) [illegible] Clark street, [illegible]

New York Money and Stock Market.

[illegible]

The Secret of Health.

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow's Eleventh Hair Restorative.

[illegible]

To Consumptives.

[illegible]

Doctor Thompson.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[illegible]

Physiological View of Marriage.

[illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

[illegible]

Lallemand's Specific.

LALLEMAND'S SPECIFIC.

[illegible] Neuralgia.

[illegible]

Drugs and Chemicals.

[illegible] REED & CO.,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

[illegible] Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

89TH REGIMENT, ATTENTION.

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Richard J. [illegible] of Buffalo, [illegible] Bank of [illegible] [illegible] have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on and transacting the business of

BANKING,

At 30 PINE STREET, in the city of New York.

UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF

RICH, SHERMAN & CO.,

Will pay particular attention to the Collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., and to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

OF ALL KINDS.

Railroad Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to be checked for at sight.

[illegible] R. J. SHERMAN.
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] T. B. RICH.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

4 South Clark St., Loomis Buildings.

We are now prepared to receive Deposits, Buy and Sell Exchange, and transact a General Banking Business.

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President.
E. HUTCHINGS BADGER, Cashier.

mh16-e600-3m

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

156 LAKE STREET.

Original and Subscribed Capital, - - $200,000

JAS. H. BOWEN, President.
AMOS T. HALL, Vice President.
IRA HOLMES, Cashier. [illegible]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GALESBURG, GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

CASH CAPITAL $100,000.

This Bank is now fully organized, and prepared for the transaction of a general Banking business.

Its services are tendered to parties having correspondence in Knox and adjoining Counties.

E. L. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
CHARLES H. MATHEWS, President.
DAVID SANBORN, Vice President.
mh30-[illegible]-1m W F&M

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

Southwest cor. Lake and Clark-sts.

CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.

E. AIKEN, President.
SAML. M. NICKERSON, Vice-Pres't.
E. E. BRAINTRED, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.

Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE SMITH, President.

E. W. WILLARD, Cashier. [illegible]

Educational.

DEARBORN SEMINARY.—The next Term of this School for Young Ladies will begin on

MONDAY, April 11th.

Catalogues can be obtained by applying to the Principal. [illegible] E. GROVER.

Commission Merchants

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS WHO

HAVE FOR SALE,

Corn,
Wheat,
Rye,
Oats,
Barley,
Flour,
Beef,
Pork,
Lard,

TALLOW, HIDES, SEEDS, WOOL, CATTLE AND HOGS, &c., &c.,

And who will consign such and all other

COUNTRY PRODUCE

TO

DEXTER & TROWBRIDGE,

Commission Merchants, 242 South Water Street, Chicago,

Will have sales made at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, or can have the same shipped to Eastern markets, and receive prompt and full cash returns.

Advances made on consignments when desired.

Having several thousand barrels of storage room connected with our office, we can give personal care and attention to all consignments required to be stored for better markets or shipment.

Orders for the purchase of any kind of goods will receive prompt attention; the articles selected with care and use of such judgment as our long experience has given, and the same forwarded with dispatch.

DEXTER & TROWBRIDGE.

Chicago, March 29, 1864. mh29-b380-1w

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

70 Lasalle street, Chicago.

Advances made on Grain, Flour and Provisions consigned to L. Roberts & Co., New York, and Stanard, Gilbert & Co., St. Louis. ap13-e27-3m

SAMUEL SHACKFORD,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 5 Board of Trade Building..........CHICAGO, ILL.

ap1-b327-1m

T. MAPLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

210 South Water street, Chicago.

T. MAPLE. [mh25-b257-1m] J. E. MAPLE.

T. MAPLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

City Buildings, 16 South Commercial-st., St. Louis, Mo

T. MAPLE. [mh24-b258-1m] J. E. MAPLE.

OBER, ATWATER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

23 Natchez street, New Orleans, La.

ALBERT G. OBER & FRANK D. ATWATER, New Orleans.
R. F. OBER & CO., St. Louis. [illegible]

GEORGE M. HOW

(Late SHACKFORD & HOW,)

Commission Merchant

OFFICE No. 1, 46 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

☞ Prompt personal attention paid to the sale and purchase of Grain, Flour, Provisions, Seeds, Hides, Live Stock, Salt, Lumber, &c. Refer to the principal merchants and bankers of the city. mh28-b173-3m

Business Cards.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of New York, F. S. Winston, President. Cash Assets, February 1st, 1864,

$9,825,119.79.

O. CRONKHITE, General Agent for Northern and Central Illinois, No. 47 Clark st., Chicago. [illegible]

FINNEY, LYONS & CO., (Successors to Harding & Hall,) dealers in SHIP CHANDLERY, Groceries and Provisions, Tarred and Manilla Cordage, Pitch, Tar and Oakum, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Canvas, Blocks, etc.

163 South Water street, Chicago.

GEO. C. FINNEY. DANIEL LYONS. S. S. GIBBS.
mh1-v626-3m

ROBT. L. WOODS & CO.,

Wine Merchants, 64 Exchange Place, N. Y.,

Have always on hand for sale, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Malaga and Muscat Wines. Also, Cherry, Blackberry and Imported Cognac Brandies—all of low grades.

mh21-b536-1m

SHERMAN, COOLEY & CO.,

RECEIVERS OF HIGHWINES.

Orders from the country or city, for any quantity promptly filled, at market rates.

fe26-v71-3m Office, 46 Lasalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

KROEGER & SCHMIDT,

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright PIANO FORTES, Warerooms 16 Leroy Place, New York. We offer to dealers and the public a very superior article. Our Mr. Kroeger was of the late firm of Callenberg & Co., and the manufacturing partner. Descriptive circulars *free*. Agents wanted.

mh16-a646-1m

Lead Works.

B. A.

Fahnestock's Son & Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO'S

STRICTLY

PURE WHITE LEAD.

TO PREVENT IMPOSITION, our Pure White Lead in addition to the usual brand, in future will bear the following on the opposite end:

PENN'A. LEAD WORKS.
1844.
ESTABLISHED

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.

ap1-b838-1m

Notice to Shippers.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF

TALLOW, LARD, BACON, PORK, BEEF,

AND

General Western Produce.

The undersigned pay PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of the above articles, and Consignments sent to them will be

PROMPTLY DISPOSED OF

AND

QUICK RETURNS MADE.

On very advantageous terms. We issue a WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT of the above articles, which we shall [illegible] to those sending their address to

ASHAM KNIGHT & SONS,
[illegible] 29 Water Street, N. Y. City.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adler Maggie mrs
Allison Wm C mrs
Ackerly Cornelia
Alsebb Nellie L miss
Ainsworth Fannie A miss
Allen William C mrs
Allerton W S mrs
Alexander J S mrs
Aldridge Charles J mrs 2
Aldrich Lizzie mrs 2
Arnold Sarah Dora mrs
Arnold Elizabeth mrs
Arnold Nancy C mrs
Arnold Barbara E mrs
Arthur E A mrs
[illegible]
Archbold Mary
Aymer Ida miss

B

Benedict Margaret H mrs
[illegible]
Bernich Henrietta
[illegible]
Burdick Helen mrs 2
[illegible]
Bill Mary mrs
[illegible]
Bowen Louisa mrs
Barton Cora Bliss
[illegible]
Baldwin Louisa D miss
[illegible]
Bailey Carrie mrs
Brady Della miss
[illegible]
Bovee P A miss
[illegible]
Blackwell Kate mrs
[illegible]
Blanchard Helen miss
[illegible]
Brady Ann miss
[illegible]
Burke Mary miss
[illegible]
Buckman Margaret miss
Brown Jennie M miss
Brown Annie C miss
Brown Harriet M
Brown Ella miss
Brown Bell mrs
Brown Nellie miss
[illegible]
Brooks Emma J miss
[illegible]
Brewer P S mrs
[illegible]
Brennan Catherine miss
[illegible]
Bradley Frederic mrs
[illegible]

C

Coswell Caroline mrs 2
[illegible]
Cowles Hattie D miss
[illegible]
Crocker James P mrs
[illegible]
Cresten Debrah
Crockett Frank mrs 2
Culliton Julia miss
[illegible]
Curtis Sarah miss
Curtis J S mrs
[illegible]
Callaghan Margaret miss
[illegible]
Carey Libbie
Card Loretta mrs
Carr E A mrs
Cartwright Fidelia
Carroll Ross
Carter Henrietta A mrs
Carter Hattie miss
Caswell Almira mrs
Cassidy M E A mrs
Cassidy Margaret E mrs
Castle Maria miss
[illegible]
Chandler Harvey mrs
Chamberlin Hubbard mrs
Chapman Melissa miss
[illegible]
Church M miss
Clayton Ann miss
Clary Catherine
Clancy Julia mrs
Clark Fanny mrs
[illegible]
Clark Ellen mrs
Clarke C S mrs 2
Clarke Olive miss
[illegible]
Cady Mary miss
Cobb Clara D miss
Collins Melvina mrs
Collins Johanna miss
[illegible]
Coleman Ellen miss
Camerville Mary mrs
[illegible]
Cone Mary M miss
Condy Mary miss
Cooper Sidney L mrs
Cook Elinor miss
Cooley Jane mrs

D

Daily Kate miss
[illegible]
Darling Julia A
Davis Christiana mrs 2
Davenport Alma mrs
[illegible]
Day A A miss
Dawson Matilda miss
Day D W C mrs
[illegible]
Dee Johanna miss
Deeble William mrs
[illegible]
Dewey M Louise miss
[illegible]
Delano Lydia miss
Deleney [illegible] mrs
Devett Anna mrs
Dickinson Sarah mrs
Durr Bridget miss
Dixon Sarah mrs
Dixon J H mrs
Dickson Virginia
Dodge E L mrs
Donovan Mary miss
Donovan Elizabeth
Doolittle Kate mrs
Doughty Mary V miss
Doran Margaret
[illegible]
Dowling Clara miss
Drum mrs
Driscoll Julia
Driggs Seth mrs
Driscol Mary miss
Dunn Bridget mrs
Dunn Kate A miss
Dunbar Helen Mar miss
[illegible]
Dubois Helen M mrs
Dutton Jenny mrs
Darkin Mary mrs
Dupre Caroline miss
Dorr H M mrs 2
Dwyer Julia mrs
Dallito Annie S miss

E

Eaton Wm mrs
Easton Kate miss
Eckhart Henry mrs
Edwards E D mrs
Edwards Peter mrs
Eddy Sarah J
Edwards Ann mrs
[illegible]
Ellis F M mrs
Ellicott Patience mrs
Elliott Robert mrs
Elliott M A mrs
Elliott Ann mrs
English Jane 2
Everett Wm mrs
Engert Lillie mrs
[illegible]
Evington Elizabeth miss
Evans Henry B mrs
English Bridget miss

F

Fagan Hattie miss
Fuller Mary L miss
Frazer Caroline miss
Frazer Lizzie miss
Franklin Susan miss
Francis Ellen miss
Foster M W miss
[illegible]
Flanigan Kate miss
Flood Mary B miss
Floyd Grace miss
[illegible]
Fitzgerald Susan miss
Fenton Sarah miss
[illegible]
Fagan Bridget
[illegible]
Foss Jacob mrs
Ford M mrs
Fletcher Margaret M mrs
Forbes C B mrs
Fisher Ann mrs
Fitch Henry S mrs
Fields Mary mrs
Ferguson Naomi A mrs
Favor Mary H mrs

G

Garden Charlotte miss
[illegible]
Green Florence miss
[illegible]
Green Ida miss
[illegible]
Griswold Carrie miss
[illegible]
Graham Mary J miss
[illegible]
Gorman Ann miss
Gooding M J miss
Gardner Mollie miss
Geraghty Eliza mrs
Gardner Rebecca mrs
Galloway Matilda miss
Gallier Georgia R miss
Gallagher Margaret miss
Gallagher Kate C miss
[illegible]
Green Mary mrs
Goodrich Anthony mrs
Gunn E C mrs
Gill Ellen mrs
Gillett Rebecca mrs
Gardner Helen mrs
Gay Walter mrs
Gamble Rhoad mrs
Gano Jane mrs
Gallier Minnie mrs

H

[illegible]
Harding Lizzie miss
[illegible]
Handley Marie miss
Hancock Clara F miss
Handy mrs
[illegible]
Hanson H A mrs
[illegible]
Hale Sarah Ann mrs
Hall Horace B mrs
Haddoc mrs
[illegible]
Hallett B mrs
Harpell Mary L mrs
[illegible]
Harmon Anna M mrs
[illegible]
Hellyer Jane mrs
[illegible]
Hayward Henry mrs
Hayton Kate mrs
[illegible]
Hatfield Wm mrs
Hartman Mary mrs
Harris Hellen mrs
Harwood J F mrs
Harding Jennie mrs
[illegible]
Harrison Maggie miss
Harty Maria miss
Harty Mary miss
Hathaway Lizzie miss
[illegible]
Hatch Octavia miss
Hawkins E & A E miss
[illegible]
Hegerty Ellen miss
Healey Ellen miss
Henson Lizzie miss
[illegible]
Henkle Libbie miss
[illegible]
Higgins Carrie mrs
Higgins Susan mrs
[illegible]
Hitchcock David J mrs
Hodges S miss
Hogan Mary miss
Hook Francis miss
Holloran Julia miss
Holland Martha miss
Hollister Isabella miss
Howe Mary Ann miss
Howe Gertrude mrs
[illegible]
Hurlburt Rebecca mrs
Hunt Sarah E mrs
Helmer Z A mrs
Holroyd Benjamin mrs
[illegible]
Howard R M mrs
[illegible]
Hutchins Jas H mrs
Hopper John mrs
[illegible]
Holbrook Jane S mrs
Hunter [illegible]
[illegible]

I

Irving Fanny miss
Ingalls Lizzie miss
Isham Fannie mrs
Ingalls N M mrs

J

James Patty miss
[illegible]
Johnson Molly madame
[illegible]
Johnston Mary madame
Jones Bell N madame
Joyce Mary madame
[illegible]
Judkins Hannah E madam
Jones Wm mrs
Jones Sarah mrs
Jordan Mary mrs
Joy Lucy mrs
Jenks Sarah mrs
Jenks Wm C mrs
Jewett Tilly mrs
Jennings Annie mrs

K

Knight Mary Ellen miss
King Maria miss
Kinkey Annie miss
[illegible]
Kilborn Mary miss
Kimball Clara miss
Kennedy Julia miss
Kerney Mary miss
Kenen Mary miss
[illegible]
Keegan Charlotte miss
Keath Phebee miss
Kump Margaret mrs
Knox Mary B mrs
Kinney Zane mrs
Kimball Anna C mrs
Kimball Elvira M mrs
Kelley Jas mrs
Kellogg H P mrs
Kemp Ella mrs
Keller Mary J mrs
Keating P C mrs
Kearn Sophia mrs
Kane Ann mrs

L

Lace Bell miss
Labbe Denis madame
LaKing mrs
Lane Helen miss
Lankton Mary A miss
[illegible]
[illegible]
Lawrence William mrs
Lathrop Mary
[illegible]
Leaper Mary miss
Leavy Mary mrs
Leonard Mollie miss
Leonard Helen miss
Leonard Esther mrs
Lenord Nelly miss
Lent G mrs
[illegible]
Lewis Henrietta F mrs
Lewis Mary mrs
Lingle Nancy mrs
Lenard Agnes miss
Liston Annie miss
Loftice Mary mrs
Low S S mrs
Looby Maggie miss
Loomis T T mrs
Ludington H L mrs
Ludington Charlotte mrs
Lucher Mary mrs
Lull Laura J mrs
Lyford Alice H miss
Lynch Terrance mrs
Linch Bridget

M

[illegible]
Maloney Mary
Muller Mary M
Maloney James mrs
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mann Julia A miss
Mann Mary mrs
[illegible]
Mann Julia miss
May Florence miss
Marble Jennie mrs
Marsy Mary
Marshall Sophronia
Martin R J
[illegible]
Mayo Nancy mrs
Mason Anna miss
[illegible]
Melody Sarah mrs
Margave Lydia mrs
Melville Anna miss
Mead D D mrs
Mead Winnie miss
Melody Mary miss
Miller Catherine miss
Miller Elizabeth miss
Miller Mary miss
Miller Annie
Micks Sarah mrs
Miller Eunice mrs
Mitchell Lizzie miss
Mitchell Nancy mrs
Mitchell Ellie mrs
Molloy Mary M mrs
Moody Mary J mrs
Mobley Edward mrs
Monroe Margaret mrs
Montgomery Joseph mrs
Moran Jane E L mrs
Morrissey John mrs
Marion Ella miss 2
Morrow Mary E miss 2
Morris Mary mrs
Morris Kate
Morris Elizabeth mrs
Morris Lizzie H miss
Morris Lizzie mrs
Mott Rebecca H
Mounihan Mary mrs
Moore C J mrs
Muldoon Ellen miss
Mullarkey Mary miss
Mullins Ann
Mulitz Sarah miss 2
Murphy Carrie miss
Moore mrs

Mc

McGlour Alice
McDonald Alice miss 2
McDonnell Mary miss
McDonald Kate miss
McCarthy Mary Ann miss
McCawl J M mrs
McCrellis Susan mrs
McCleavy Eliza mrs
McCormick Mary Ann mrs
McLaughlin Mary mrs
McCreary Mary miss
McCormick Kate miss
McDonnell Margaret mrs
McHenry Hanora miss
McDonald Annie mrs
McGregor Jane miss
McEwen Mary L miss
McGraw mrs
McGinness J W mrs
McGraw Alice miss
McGregor Nellie miss
McGuire Flora miss
McGrath Mary Ann mrs
McKeown James mrs
McIntyre Lizzie miss
McKenna Mary miss
McKichan S mrs
McLaughlin Anne miss
McMahan Mary miss
McMillan James mrs
McNamara Margaret
McNamara C mrs
McNulty Mary mrs
McPherson Mary mrs
McRath Ann Eliza mrs

N

Nagle Johanna miss
Nayor Mary miss
Newton D E miss
Nichols Helen miss
Norton Martha A
Norton Marian miss

O

O'Tooer Mary Ann
O'Hagan Julia
O'Dee James mrs
O'Brien Mary
Onderkirk Howard mrs 2
Orr Ruelina E W mrs
Ordway Geo W mrs
Ostrander Ellen miss
O'Malley M mrs
O'Brien Rebeckah mrs
O'Brien Kate miss
O'Gilerby Caroline mrs
Osher Laura mrs

P

Page Elizabeth mrs
Parker L D mrs
Parry J J mrs
Park Mary miss
[illegible]
Pease Mary Ann mrs
[illegible]
Perkins Frances miss
Perkins C W mrs 2
Peterson Tilla mrs
Piker Ann
[illegible]
Pope Mercanda H mrs
Power Johannah
Post Geo W mrs
[illegible]
[illegible]
Princem Fame miss
Palmer Mary miss
Parshall Mary A mrs
Patterson Mary mrs
Patrick Lafayette mrs
Pepper Patrick mrs
[illegible]
Perkins mrs
Petrie Cleo miss
Piper Mary miss
Phillipps Viedelia mrs
Pitkin Alfred mrs
Powell Mary E miss
Pote Miriam mrs
Prescott Terzah mrs
Purdy Almeda mrs
Proudfoot Jennie miss

Q

Quick Ellen miss

R

[illegible]
[illegible]
Randall Ellen mrs
[illegible]
[illegible]
Raymond Sophia mrs
Reynolds Julia E mrs 2
Rhoads Elizabeth mrs
Rhoden Louisa E miss
Raymond Catherine H mrs
Reid Ellen mrs
Robinson Annie mrs
Roberts Mary miss
Robinson Jenny mrs
Rogers E A miss
Rogers Wm L mrs
Rogers Eunice D mrs
Rooney H mrs
Rome Louisy miss
Rowley Emma E miss
Ross Crawford mrs

[illegible]

Yale Julia mrs

Initials.

M R C

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Atwater M [illegible]
Adams A
Avery & [illegible]
Armington [illegible]
Abbott & [illegible]
Atwood [illegible]
Atkins A H [illegible]
Anspoo Aaron
Ames Andrew
Adams Chas
Agleon Patrick
Alden Chas [illegible]
Aitchison [illegible]
Andrews Ed

B

Baldwin P B
Barnes A B
Ballard & [illegible]
Bassler A C
Banister A S
Baldwin A G
Bassett & [illegible]
Baughan [illegible]
Burge B F
Bailey Chas
Barrett C W
Babbott [illegible]
Bauld David
Barnet R
Ball E R
Barton Rob
[illegible]
Barter Edw
Barcal F P
Bacon Geo W
Baker Geo
Bakes Geo
Barnes T W
Bailey Thos
[illegible]
Barlow R P
Babcock [illegible]
[illegible]
Beebe Isaac F
[illegible]
[illegible]
Barker J H
Barker James
Borden Joseph
Gleason
Briggs James
Boice Jacob
Bissell James
Brown [illegible]
[illegible]
Benghman [illegible]
Boner Hugh
Bradford [illegible]
Brady Hugh
Browning [illegible]
Bright Henry
Brandury [illegible]
Brown [illegible]
Boswell R
Bradley Edw
Brockway P
Bendege [illegible]
Brockway [illegible]
Bally Daniel
Brearley D R
Bramble [illegible]
Bower C H
Bristol Chas
Brounc Chas
Brown Rich
Burke Frimas
Brooks Chas

C

Chapman Chas
Campbell S
Clark Jas H
Clark L H
Clark Wm
Clark John
Clark Henry
Clark G B
Clark R G
Clark D H
Clark Pat
Clark & son
Clark Oliver
Chandler & [illegible]
[illegible]
Clafter Buck[illegible]
Chinez Cyrus
Chattison Co[illegible]
Chapman [illegible]
Chapman D
Clemons D A
Clemons D A
Chapman Edw
Church Silas
Clemens S A
Clark George
Chittender L
Chambers J
Chestnutwood
Charvet John
Clarny John
Clue John H
Chatterton [illegible]
Cheney W H
Chambers M
Clarson Louis
Chapman [illegible]
Carpenter B
Canfi Collin
Caldwell [illegible]
Caswell [illegible]
Caron Benjamin
Camp A R
Cameron A C
Canally & P[illegible]
Cary C S
Cabell Crist
Carlton Ca[illegible]
Canny Pat
Carpenter & [illegible]
Case capt G

D

Dinsmore & [illegible]
Darling & Pro[illegible]
Dickinson John
Day A S
Devine & bro
Darling A C
Deen A M
Daby A S
Dally Anthony
Dickinson C
Degroot F H
Day J H
Dimock Chas
Dexter Charles
Dickey [illegible]
Deere C H
Decker Peter
Dempsey Daniel
Davis E N dr
Dawson Edward
Davis Robert
Darvin [illegible]
Defor E A
Divins S A
Decan [illegible]
Decloss T H
Digby Thos
Devine H S
Defoe H C
Darrat Hugh

E

Emerson A G
Easterbrook A
English Pat
Fagan capt P
Edwards E O

F

Farrell capt E
Felton Reuben
Farrand, Sheldon & co
Fitzpatrick P
Fairchild D
Farrell K F
Fitzgerald Rich
Farr Reuben
Finn Robert F
Falkner Samuel
Favor Freeland
Fannen Stephen
Finley Thomas
Farrer J H
Fallen Thomas
Ferrell J H
Farnsworth [illegible]
Fitzgerald John
Fitch Wm N
Farmer Wm G
Farmer Wm G

G

Gallagher James
Gites, Wales & [illegible]
Gallaher John
Gibb Orren S
Gassbant [illegible]
Glenn Albert
Griffin N G
Gardiner C H
Gilman Chas
Gifford D N
Gean Daniel
Gillese [illegible]
Garrett Richard
Gillett [illegible]
Gillis & D
Gilmore Eph
Glover S
Gates Frank A
Gill G S
Gilliam G J
Gardner Geo
Garvey Thos
Garden Geo L
Gilbland Theo
Gibson Geo
Gage Henry
Giver H H
Gabel Henry
Gillis Uri

H

Harris G H
Hale & co
Hammond Charles
Hegarty Chas
Hamlin [illegible]
co
Hammond Chas
Hall C Walter
Heywood J J
Hamilton R G
[illegible]
[illegible]
Hadoval [illegible]
Hale [illegible]
Heagy Saml
Halligan Thos
Holden S
Heywood O G
Hamlin [illegible]
Herrick F W
Hale Geo W
Harding G H
Heywood Geo
Hall Hiram
[illegible]
Hall H K
[illegible]
Henry J H
Hellinger [illegible]
Hasley [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Hill Albert W
Hughes C
Hale Chas B
Hitchcock C
Hodges Thos
Hill Thos
[illegible] Dean

[illegible]

Walker Mary
[illegible]
Walker Mary
Wallace [illegible]
Walker [illegible]
Walker [illegible]
[illegible]
Ward Mary [illegible]
Warren [illegible]
Warren [illegible]
[illegible]
Ward Angie
Ward Mary
Ward Mary [illegible]
Washburn [illegible]
Webber Angie
Wesley [illegible]
Willard G A
Wild mrs
Wilcox M C
Wildman F
Wilkins F [illegible]
Williams [illegible]
Williams [illegible]
Wilson [illegible]
Williams [illegible]
Williams D
Williams A [illegible]
Wilson [illegible]
Woodruff [illegible]
Woodman J [illegible]

Y

Young Mary
Yeoman [illegible]
Yealls Mary
Viola Minnie

Upson Ann mrs

[illegible]

Wilson Wm
Williams
Wilder H L
Wilkins Theo J
[illegible]
Williams T S
Wheeler David
Willard Chas W
Whiting Charles
[illegible]
Wilkinson Anthony
Waite Anthony
Wilson Sam
Wilson Bengs
Whitney Geo C
Willard Sawyer
Wilson [illegible]
Lory B
Wheeler [illegible]
Whitman Nathan
Wilkins M
Wilson L
Wilson Wm
Wright Edwin A
[illegible]
Wood S R
Woodbury dr
Wood C H
Wood, Gravesbeo
Wolfe A J
Wright & Magie
Woodford Orrin
Wolrick David
Wager James H

Y

Young Moses
[illegible]
Yeo John
Young J W
Young Henry
Yates H H
Young capt

Z

Zimmerman G T
Zyles Joseph
Zimmerman L

Initials.

Chicago Bank....Secretary of Boot and Shoemakers Society....Agent for Young's Sewing Machine ....Tailors' Fraternal Union....Gen'l of Board of Trade Battery....Proprietor of Mansion House, No. 32 Clark street....Box 200 Chicago.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

☞ Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. From November 1st till April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 7 p. m., and on Sundays from 8 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

Copartnership.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Wm. W. WYLIE having this day formed a copartnership with JARED L. EDWARDS, will, in connection with that gentleman, continue the

General Merchandise, Brokerage, and Commission Business,

At their new location,

124 South Water st.,

Under the style and name

WYLIE & EDWARDS.

ap11-c398-1t-is

COPARTNERSHIP.—We have this day received into our firm Mr. O. S. H. SPRAGUE, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business under the name and style of SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 14 State street.

A. A. SPRAGUE.
E. J. WARNER.

Chicago, April 1st, 1864. ap11-c381-1t-is

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Burnham & Smith is dissolved by mutual arrangement. The MESSRS. BURNHAMS continue the business at the old stand,

16 Lake Street,

And are authorized to liquidate and settle the copartnership affairs.

EDWIN BURNHAM,
CHAS. G. SMITH,
E. R. BURNHAM.

Chicago, April 9, 1864. ap9-c438-3t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between John E. Parsons, James E. Wilson and the undersigned, in the manufacture and sale of Cigars, Tobacco, etc., under the firm name of

CORBIN, PARSONS & CO.,

Was this day dissolved, and by the terms of the articles of the late copartnership, the undersigned succeeds to all the business, rights, debts, credits and assets of the late firm. The undersigned will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of Cigars and Tobacco at Chicago.

PETER CORBIN.

Chicago, April 9, 1864. ap10-c333-1t

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned—George F. Foster and Charles M. Hardenbergh, under and by the firm name and style of Foster & Hardenbergh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said Foster will collect all the indebtedness owing to said firm, and will pay all the indebtedness owing by said firm.

GEORGE F. FOSTER.
ap8-c286-1w CHAS. M. HARDENBERGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me my son-in-law—Mr. LUCIUS C. PARDEE. The business will be continued hereafter under the name and firm of

STANTON & CO.

Chicago, April 1st, 1864. GEORGE E. STANTON.
ap8-b819-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the name or firm of MATSON & HOES for the transaction of the wholesale and retail Jewelry business, at the old stand, 127 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. NEWELL MATSON, of Milwaukee, Wis. JAMES H. HOES, of Chicago, Ill.

ap8-c53-10t

Announcements.

CANDIDATE FOR STATE AUDITOR.

M. C. McLAIN,

An old and influential citizen of Coles County, will be a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts, subject to the decision of the Republican Union State Convention at Springfield, May 25th, 1864.

mh3-b677-2tdis MANY REPUBLICANS.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THURSDAY, April 14th, 1864, at 10 o'clock,

ON A CREDIT.

By SCOTT & STEWART,

Salesrooms, 622 Chestnut and 615 Sansom streets, PHILADELPHIA.

TRADE SALE OF

125,000 Pieces of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

PAPER HANGINGS,

COMPRISING

Gold and Velvet Papers,
Leaf and Stamped Gold Papers,
Fine Hand-Print Papers,
Borders, Mouldings,
Gold, Velvet and Gay Decorations,

French and English Fancy and Gold Papers, Machine Satins, White and Brown Blanks, Fire Boards, Vestibule and Dining-room Ornaments, with a large assortment of French Medallions, Centres, Circles, Statues, &c.; in fact the finest and largest assortment of Wall Papers ever offered in this country at public sale, being the stock of manufacturing and importing houses, to be sold at our Salesrooms, 622 Chestnut street and 615 Sansom street

On Thursday Morning, April 14th, 1864,

And to be continued till the whole is disposed of. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely. Catalogues ready three days previous to sale.

N. B.—All Papers one shade and same making as sample.

SCOTT & STEWART,
ap9-c412-3t aa-mat-is Auctioneers.

CHICAGO ICE COMPANY,

ONLY DEALERS IN

CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,

From Crystal Lake, McHenry Co., Ill. This company has arranged with reliable distributing teams to supply the ENTIRE CITY. Any other dealers pretending to furnish CRYSTAL LAKE ICE are guilty of misrepresentation.

Orders and communications may be left at the

General Office No. 36 South Clark St.

W. R. ARTHUR, R. E. SARGENT,
F. H. SMITH, GEO. L. DUNLAP,
JNO. B. DRAKE, HENRY COOKE,
ap1-b831-1m Directors Chicago Ice Co.

LOOK FOR THE RED WAGONS.

Having secured a very large stock of the

BEST ICE

Ever offered for sale in this market, we are prepared to supply families, in every part of the city, the coming season.

We have also a large stock of

LAKE ICE,

Which we will deliver to Butchers, and all others who wish it, or sell at our houses VERY CHEAP.

EVERYBODY

Will find it for their interest to call at 122 Dearborn street before making any contracts or promises.

☞ Cars loaded direct from our Ice Houses for shipment.

mh3-v723-1m [illegible] WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.

DRESSED OSTRICH AND OTHER

FEATHERS

AND

Artificial Flowers, &c. &c.

S. H. PEREIRA,

From Paris, begs leave to announce that he has opened the Store,

166 Lake street.

For the sale of the above Goods. ap11-c475-3t-is

NOTICE.—The undersigned having sold his interest in the Holbrook School Apparatus Company (or Geo. Sherwood & Co.) and withdraw from the same, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now EXCLUSIVE AGENT IN THE NORTHWEST for the sale of Chase & Son's

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Those desiring a GOOD ARTICLE, at a MODERATE PRICE, are invited to examine his stock or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. School Apparatus, Globes, Inkwells, Maps, &c., furnished on best terms. Address HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 122 Dearborn street, Chicago, (up-stairs) ap11-c382-1mis

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

GIRARD HOUSE

PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Travelling Community to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

se30-b400-6m-fiewis KANAGA, FOWLER & CO

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH! The LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new

$15 Machine,

With gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O., General Agent for the United States. ap1-c321-1it

SHAVINGS FOR HORSES BEDDING can be had, FREE OF CHARGE, at the

PLANING MILL,

FOOT OF NORTH WATER-ST., NORTH PIER.

ap10 c381-3t THOS. GOODWILLIE.

EVERGREENS. In time of war don't forget to prepare for peace. Those wishing to ornament their grounds may find it to their advantage to call at the

CEDAR LAWN FARM,

Three quarters of a mile northwest of Graceland, where may be seen

100,000 Evergreen and Deciduous Trees,

From one to ten feet high, and some of the effect of tree culture on our wild prairies in the vicinity of Chicago.

A. C. WOOD.

Post Office Box 2590. ap13-c383-1w

ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.—Connoisseurs in the fine arts are invited to call and view a collection of

ORIGINAL PAINTINGS,

Which we have just received, and have on exhibition in the consultation room of

MR. J. G. CONRAD's Banking Office,

No. 41 Clark street.

It is the finest selection of Original Oil Paintings ever offered for sale in this city.

ap10-c386-1wis WILLIAMS & EVERETT.

THE BEST RIFLES IN THE WORLD.—Henry's, Spencer's, Allen & Wheelock's, Wesson's, Ballard's and Sharp & Hawkins'. The best Weapons, Revolvers in the world—Allen & Wheelock's, Smith & Wesson's, Prescott's, Sharps & Pond's Improved. A full stock at wholesale and retail at E. R. BOWEN'S, 29 Clark street, (up stairs,) over the U. S. Express. P. O. Box 510. ap11 c381-1tis

Medicinal.

SOLDIERS

OF THE UNION!

Read the following Letters received from your comrades as endorsements of the

World-Known and World Tried

REMEDIES, KNOWN AS

PROF. HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT,

You will here find unsolicited testimonials received from all parts of the country where our army of occupation is in force.

See to your Health!

All of you have some one interested in your welfare, then do not delay.

Your Life is Valuable!

Not only to yourselves, but to your Fathers and Mothers, Sisters, Wives and Brothers. Then while you may, purchase your Health!

For 35 cents, 88 cents, or $1.40.

Will, when expended in these medicines, bring you down to the greenest and ripest old age.

The following are genuine letters, on file for inspection at this office. Copies sent by mail to any inquirer.

80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
39th Illinois Volunteers,
FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., November 26, 1863.

Prof. HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.:

Sir—Enclosed please find two dollars, for which send me one dollars worth each of your celebrated Pills and Ointment, by return mail. Please attend to this at once, for I am much in need of the above remedies.

Address Lieut. A. W. FALLOWS, Q. M.,
39th Illinois Vols.

CAMP NEAR BRANDY STATION, VA.,
January 7, 1864.

Prof. HOLLOWAY:

Dear Sir—I have heard a great deal of talk about your famous Pills, and as I never was in need of them till now, I want to try them, as Diarrhœa is very prevalent at the present time; send me the worth of the enclosed. Yours, &c., JOSEPH WALSH,
Co. E, 6th Regt., Excelsior Brigade.

PULASKI, Tenn., December 26, 1863.

Prof. HOLLOWAY:

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed one dollar and send me the amount in your famous Pills, as I am troubled with Dyspepsia, and seek cure.

Yours, &c.,
THOMAS F. TURNER,
Co. I, 2d Iowa Infantry.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., January 12, 1864.

Prof. HOLLOWAY:

Dear Sir—Enclosed you will find 50 cents, for which I wish you to send me some of your valuable Pills; send them by mail. I enclose 10 cents for postage.

Address ISRAEL C. HALL,
Co. D, 4th N. H. Vols.,
Fort [illegible], S. C.

CAMP OF 5TH EXCELSIOR BRIGADE,
January 22, 1864.

Prof. HOLLOWAY:

Sir—Please send me for the enclosed 70 cents the worth of it in Pills; enclosed find 15 cents to pay postage, and you will oblige. Address, yours, &c.,

Sergt. WM POWERS,
Co. E, 5th Regt. Excelsior Brigade,
Washington, D. C.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., January 21, 1864.

Prof. HOLLOWAY:

Please find enclosed the sum of one dollar for Pills. I have Diarrhœa, and can't get it stopped, so I want to try your Pills. Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM CHRISTY,
Co. D, 104th Regt. Penn. Vols.,
Morris Island, S. C.

CAUTION.

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot.

For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere. oc22-c673-3m-New-wax

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES, should be read by everybody. It treats on, and shows how, the evil results arising from early abuse and unhappy contamination may be subverted, with a sure method of dispelling the misgivings many experience in entering the marriage state. Sold by DR. H. A. BARROW, 194 Bleecker street, New York. Price, 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere. To be had also of H. SCOVIL, 26 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.; also of SIMONEAU & COLBURN, corner Main and Washington streets, Peoria, Ill. de28-1u7-1y

Insoluble Cement.

GREAT DISCOVERY	USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY! HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT!
Applicable to the Useful Arts.	Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be Superior to Any Adhesive Preparation known.
A new thing.	Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, and under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.
Its Combination.	
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.	BOOT and SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.
Jewelers.	JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.
Families.	It is especially adapted to Leather, And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.
It is a Liquid.	IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Extant that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of Household Use.
Remember.	REMEMBER. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is insoluble in water or oil. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Adheres oily substances.
Finis.	Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages, from 2 ounces to 100 pounds. HILTON BROS. & CO., PROPRIETORS, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sold by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., General Western Agents, to whom all orders may be addressed. [illegible]

Robacks Stomach Bitters.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,

BUT

ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Roback's Stomach Bitters.

Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.

For all Bilious Diseases.
For all Bilious Diseases.
For all Bilious Diseases.
For all Bilious Diseases.

The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World

DR. C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor, Cin., O.

mh23-b77-1y-tu&sa&th

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

ap4-b667-1y

ALL CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE manufacturers are requested to meet at CHAS. LETZ'S, 59 South Wells st., Under the Briggs House, on MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to regulate the prices for Custom Work. ap11-[illegible]

Transportation Lines

1864. THE 1864.

Western Transportation Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

Running over the Erie Railway.

The Western Transportation Company are prepared to transport Merchandise, Produce and other property, between Chicago and New York, Boston, and other Eastern points, and offer to the commercial and traveling public the following superior facilities, viz: the following

FIRST-CLASS SCREW STEAMERS

ON THE LAKES.

EMPIRE STATE..............Capt. H. D. PERRY.
BADGER STATE..............Capt. J. BROWN.
ONEIDA..............Capt. [illegible]
PLYMOUTH..............Capt. [illegible]
MOHAWK..............Capt. [illegible]
TONAWANDA..............Capt. [illegible]
FREE STATE..............Capt. [illegible]
BUFFALO..............Capt. McKAY.
POTOMAC..............Capt. [illegible]
RACINE..............Capt. [illegible]
MAY FLOWER..............Capt. [illegible]
NEPTUNE..............Capt. GIBSON.

FORMING A DAILY LINE BETWEEN

CHICAGO & BUFFALO,

TOUCHING AT

RACINE, MILWAUKEE, MACKINAC, DETROIT AND CLEVELAND,

Connecting as follows, viz:

With the various Railroads leading to and from Chicago, and Mather, Clary & Co.'s St. Louis line of Canal Boats on Illinois Canal.
With Racine & Mississippi Railroad, at Racine.
With LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad, at Milwaukee.
With Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, at Cleveland,
And Pittsburg & Atlantic, and Great Western Railroads, at Cleveland.
And with the

ERIE RAILWAY

At Buffalo. And also the Western Transportation Company's Line of Boats on Erie Canal, four of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily.

☞ For Contracts and Bills of Lading apply to

HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
A. COLSON, [illegible]
A. H. WARD, 240 Broadway, Agent Erie Railway, New York.
J. P. WOLFSELL, 229 Broadway, New York.
JNO. S. DUNLAP, 13 State street, Agent Erie Railway, Boston.
S. G. CHASE, 116 Pier, Albany.
H. A. GRISWOLD, 101 River street, Troy.
H. JOHNSON & CO., Cleveland.
H. C. McDOWELL, Cleveland.
A. GODARD, Toledo.
L. M. OSBORNE, Sandusky.
J. L. HURD & CO., Detroit.
G. M. TIBBITTS, Milwaukee.
A. P. DUTTON, Racine.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Buffalo.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

ap7-c230-1m Foot of State street, Chicago.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO

1864. LINE. 1864.

Will the ensuing season of navigation, run their

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS:

IDAHO (new)..............Capt. A. B. CONKEY.
DEAN RICHMOND (new)..............Capt. R. RUHAGE.
WINSLOW (new)..............Capt. JAS. SMITH.
FOUNTAIN CITY..............Capt. W. H. ROUNDS.
WENONA..............Capt. M. H. COLLINS.
MENDOTA..............Capt. JAS. WELCH.
GALENA..............Capt. BURTON PENNY.
CHICAGO..............Capt. ALVIN DODGE.
EVERGREEN CITY..............Capt. JOHN PARSONS.
CUYAHOGA..............Capt. JOHN EVANS.

Between

Chicago, Milwaukee and Buffalo,

Touching at

Mackinac, Detroit and Cleveland,

(When practical) forming

A DAILY LINE

(Sundays excepted) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers. Running in connection, at Buffalo with the

New York Central Railroad,

Spaulding's and Union Express lines, over the N. Y. C. R. R., and the Troy and Erie and American Transportation and Transit Lines of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal and at Cleveland with the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The Rates of Freight and Passage by these steamers are much Less than by Railroad.

The growing popularity of the Lakes as a PLEASURE ROUTE, has induced the proprietors to add to the line several new steamers, which are fitted out in a style unapproached upon the Lakes, making the steamers of this line unequalled for size, speed, safety and accommodation for Freight and Passengers.

The line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Troy, Albany, and all principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal to the ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan, and from those ports to Buffalo and all points East.

CONTRACTING FREIGHT AGENTS.

JOHN H. MOSS, Agent New York Central Railroad, 229 Broadway, New York.
M. S. SPAULDING, Proprietor Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, New York.
J. H. WILGUS & CO., Agents Union Express, 201 Broadway, and Troy and Erie Line, 9 Coenties Slip, New York.
M. M. CALEB & CO., Proprietors of American Transportation and Transit Line, 7 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
A. E. BUCK, Agent N. Y. C. R. R., Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agent C & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agent, Buffalo.
A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent, 58 Clark street.

RICHMOND & HANCOCK,

Agents,

Office and Docks foot of North Dearborn street, adjoining G. & C. U. R. R. Freight Depot. ap5-b971-3w

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION Company of Ohio will the ensuing season of navigation, run their well known Line of first-class Screw Steamers, tri-weekly between Chicago and Ogdensburgh, landing at Milwaukee, Mackinac, Detroit, Oswego and Cape Vincent, connecting

AT OGDENSBURGH

With the Northern Railroad for Boston and all points in New England via Vermont Central and Rutland and Burlington routes.

AT CAPE VINCENT

With the Railroad Line to New York.

AT OSWEGO

With the New Oswego Line of thirty-five Canal Boats running daily between New York and Oswego.

This Line affords to shippers to and from Boston, interior New England and New York, the advantage of one transhipment, and for safe transportation of freight and passengers it is unrivalled.

AGENTS.

JOHN HOCKING, 7 State street, Boston.
J. MYERS, 3 Astor House, New York.
O. BREED, 76 Pearl street, New York.
GEO. A. EDDY, Ogdensburgh.
A. F. SMITH, Cape Vincent.
CHAS. ALLISON, Oswego.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
WALKER & HAYES, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
J. H. GREEN, Passenger Agent, first door north of Wells street bridge.

N. J. HOWE,

Office and Docks foot of North Lasalle street.

ap10-c360-1m

Gold Companies.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE,"
Gilpin County, Colorado.

CAPITAL, 80,000 SHARES,
$25 each.

TRUSTEES:

John Evans, Colorado; F. H. Judd, New York; B. S. Cohn, New York; Wm. Moller, New York; Geo. W. Gratin, Baltimore; Hermann Funke, New York; R. Cornell White, New York; M. C. Tyler, New York; S. G. Arnold, Providence.

PRESIDENT:
His Excellency JOHN EVANS,
Governor of Colorado Territory.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. S. G. ARNOLD,
DR. F. H. JUDD.

TREASURER:
WALTER E. LAWTON.

SECRETARY:
J. F. DAVIDS.

Office, No. 25 Cliff-st., New York. mh23-b800-1m-is

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

Mines, Briggs and Gregory Lodes,
Gilpin Co., Colorado.

Capital 10,000 Shares, $100 Each.

TRUSTEES:

J. SMITH BRIGGS..............Colorado.
GEORGE M. PULLMAN..............Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX..............New York.
HENRY COGGILL..............New York.
R. CORNELL WHITE..............New York.
C. C. ALGER..............Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL..............Providence, R. I.
President..............J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer..............WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary..............D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel..............J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superintendent..............CHAS. H. BRIGGS.

Office 25 Cliff street, New York. ap5-c16-1m

Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK of Chicago, will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Chicago, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of April, 1864, to vote upon a proposition to increase the Capital of said Bank, and such other matters as may come before said meeting.

BENJ. LOMBARD, President.

Chicago, April 4th, 1864. ap5-c160-10tis

GREAT AND HAPPY NEWS FOR ALL.

MADAME SWEDENBORG,

The Great Swedish Wizard,

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

This renowned lady is in possession of the Genuine Magic Pebble, which she has brought from Japan—the Land full of Wonders. It was given her as a present by the Emperor of this mysterious country. She is the only person in the world who can reveal your future correctly. By addressing a letter, stating the age and complexion, the Madame will give a written statement of all that future has in store for you. Enclose fee and postage stamp. Ladies, 75 cents; gentlemen, $1. Address Lock Box 862, Chicago Post Office. Write plain. Answer promptly returned.

ap8-c [illegible]

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.

Now receiving at

CUNNINGHAM'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

67 and 69 Canal street, near Madison street Bridge, Kirby's Sleeper Building,

COACHES, FAMILY CARRIAGES, PHETONS, BUGGIES, &c.

☞ We invite the attention of those wanting first class work. G. L. BRADLEY, Agent.

ap8 c301-3t

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAIGNE

The Royal Wine of England.

A limited quantity of this superior Wine has been secured for the undersigned, and the first shipment of 370 cases has arrived, by the steamship [illegible], direct from the cellars of the well-known house of

Messrs. DE VENOGE & CO.,

At Epernay, France. The present invoice will be introduced into this market at the very low price of

TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS,

payable in currency, which is much below the first cost. The superior quality of this wine is guaranteed, and it is offered with confidence of its approval by connoisseurs. Orders for one or more cases may be addressed, by letter or otherwise, to the undersigned.

WM. GERRY WARD, Wine and Fruit Dealer,
No. 7 BROAD street, near Wall, New York.

ap5-b673-3m is

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

My lot at south east corner of Randolph and Wabash, 80 feet on Wabash, 81 on Randolph. Choice location for a first-class wholesale store. Terms of [illegible] E. C. LARNED, 23 McCormick's building, corner Dearborn and Randolph streets. [illegible]

To Contractors

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., April 7th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying coal to Officers at Chicago, Public Offices and Hospitals at Chicago, Troops and Hospitals at Camp Douglas, Troops and Hospitals at Camp Fry, and in the vicinity of Chicago, for the period of six months from and after the first day of May, 1864.

Coal for Officers to be of the best quality, to be delivered at such times and quantities as required.

Coal for Troops and Camps to be of the best quality of Bituminous, free from dirt, dust, &c., and delivered at such places and times and quantity as required, subject in all cases to inspection and weight.

Each bid must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two known and responsible persons, obligating themselves to enter into bonds with the proposer, provided the contract is awarded to him.

Bidders must be present and signify their acceptance at the time of opening the proposals, or their bids will be rejected.

Two or more bids from same parties will insure the rejection of all such bids.

Payments will be made monthly upon presentation of inspector's certificate, accompanied by the receipt of the officer receiving the fuel.

All informal bids will be rejected.

Proposals to be enclosed in a sealed envelope and directed to the undersigned.

The name of article proposed for endorsed on outside of envelope.

Form of bid can be obtained on application to this office.

J. A. POTTER,

ap8-c288-8t Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., April 7th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, the 16th inst., for supplying forage to public animals in Chicago, Camp Douglas, Government Corral, or to officers entitled to forage at Chicago and vicinity, for the period of six months from [illegible]

Hay to be of the best quality, well cured and in all cases delivered in bales.

Corn in the ear, to be of the best quality, sound and clean.

Oats to be No. 1, delivered in sacks—sacks will be returned.

Straw to be clean, dry and in bundles.

Every article delivered will be subject to inspection.

Each bid must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two known and responsible persons, obligating themselves to enter into bonds with the proposer provided the contract is awarded to him.

Bidders must be present and signify their acceptance at the time of opening the proposals, or their bids will be rejected.

Two or more bids from the same parties will insure the rejection of ALL such bids.

Payments will be made monthly upon presentation of inspector's certificate, accompanied by the receipt of the officer receiving the forage or straw.

All informal bids will be rejected.

Proposals to be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and directed to the undersigned.

Bids must be specific, and the article proposed for, endorsed on outside of envelope. No average of bids.

Form of bid can be obtained on application to this office.

J. A. POTTER,

ap8-c289-8t Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the 5th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the Grading, Masonry and Bridging on the branch line of said road from Mendota to St. Paul.

This work comprises a large amount of solid rock excavation, and the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the same date, the work of completing the grading, masonry and bridging on the main line of said road, from Faribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contracted for.

The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.

For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. SHEPARD, Chief Engineer. ap5-b659-1d

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, December 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria, and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of Corn or Oats and 50 tons of Hay or Straw, or upwards.

Bidders must state at which of the above named posts they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of Oats, Corn, Hay or Straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a U. S. District Attorney, Collector of Customs or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and P. O. address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained on application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County and State) ————
(Date) ————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, December 8, 1863, the following articles, viz:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ——— and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated December 8, 1863, under which the bid was made; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: } Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,

de11-a [illegible] Brigadier General and Quartermaster.

Boots and Shoes.

1864.—SPRING TRADE.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

30 Lake-St., Chicago, Ill.

We have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods of the very best manufacture, and of a superior quality to those usually offered in this market.

Having made our purchases in December, 1863, for the coming season, prior to the recent advances, we believe we can offer UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS, visiting this market.

We continue to make EXTRA SIZES and GOOD GOODS our SPECIALITY. fe25-v30-3mis

Removals.

REMOVAL.—J. Ledue, late of Ledue & Gibbs, has removed to

211 South Water Street, (up-stairs),

Where he will continue in the same business—buying and selling all sorts of produce on commission.

mh27-b484-1mis

REMOVAL.

FARGO & BILL,

Have removed from 43 Lake street to their new

DOUBLE STORE,

Nos. 48 & 50 Wabash Avenue,

Next south of Cooley, Farwell & Co.

We have largely increased our facilities for manufacturing our celebrated

KIP AND CALF WARRANTED

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having also received a large and well selected stock of desirable goods for the

SPRING TRADE,

We invite the attention of all Dealers in BOOTS and SHOES to an examination of the same. We continue the CASH SYSTEM, and know that no TIME House, East or West, can compete with us.

fe25-v30-3m FARGO & BILL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency,

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1864.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIFTH National Bank of CHICAGO, in the county of COOK and State of ILLINOIS, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the FIFTH National Bank of CHICAGO, County of COOK and State of ILLINOIS, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this FIFTEENTH DAY of MARCH, 1864.

[SEAL.]

No. [illegible] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ap5-c[illegible] Comptroller of the Currency.

MARKLEY'S FILTERING GLOBE CISTERN, [illegible]

This Cistern is built in the ground, of brick and cement mortar. The lower part is a globular form, with a water-chamber directly above, [illegible] with the globe. The FILTER [illegible] COAL and SAND, and therefore is equal to [illegible] of the water-chamber.

This Cistern is preferred before all others, from the fact that the water is constantly pure [illegible] other cistern water—fit for drinking, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

HURON GRINDSTONES.—A good assortment of Huron Stones; also BEREA GRINDSTONES,

LARGE AND SMALL.

For sale by THOMAS HALE,
No. 3 North Wells street.
[illegible]

STORAGE FOR FLOUR, HIGHWINES, or any other goods, in a

FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

THE CITY.

ADVANCE.—The South and West Division Street Railway Companies have advanced the wages of conductors to $10 per week—an advance of nearly 15c per day over former wages. Big thing.

FOR KANSAS.—Rev'ds. Remington, Knapp, and Sawyer, passed through this city on Friday en route for Kansas, where they will engage in the ministry. These gentlemen were sent out under the auspices of the "American Home Mission" of New York.

THE PRESIDENCY OF ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The vacancy in the Presidency of Rosehill Cemetery has been filled by the appointment of Fred. Tuttle, Esq.—an admirable selection, and one which will be of much advantage to the Company and to the very large share of our public with which they have relations.

FISHING EXPEDITION.—The German Fishing Club of the North Division is about to go on a fishing expedition to the [illegible] Michigan, and [illegible] to Lake Superior. A schooner has been chartered and will be commanded by Capt. Heinrich, an old "salt," and president of the Club.

DEDICATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.—The new Methodist Church, on the corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, was formally dedicated for the purpose of divine worship yesterday. Appropriate sermons were delivered by Rev. T. M. Eddy, in the afternoon, and Rev. C. H. Fowler, in the evening. The church was well filled on both occasions—large congregations. As we have described the church in these columns, it needs no repetition.

BRIDGES' BATTERY.—A detachment of Bridges' Battery arrived in the city on Saturday night, from Rutledge, Tennessee, bringing with them the bodies of four deceased compatriots, viz: Lieut. William Bishop, Sergeant M. K. Hammond, privates John Hass and Hamilton Barnes. The detachment comprising the escort consisted of Lieut. Morris D. Temple, Lieut. Franklin Seaborne, Sergeants Clark Dodge, Lawrence Ford and Loman J. Lawrence, Corporals A. M. Taylor and James Christian, and ten privates. The health of the battery is reported as excellent and the spirits of the men good.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.—It is an item of interest not only to the trade, but especially to householders at this season, that within the past week there has been an advance in the price of Paper Hangings and paper hangers' stock of from 20 to 25 per cent in New York. This is due to the general appreciation of all materials and cost of manufacture. Some of the most extensive manufacturers at the East contemplate restricting their product still further, if not entirely closing their manufactories. City dealers who have large stocks on hand, and householders whose purchases have been made, are to be congratulated.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Judge Rucker is about to erect a new block of buildings on the northeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets. The block will be of brick, four stories high, 72 feet front by 100 feet deep, and divided into basements, stores and offices. This improvement and the clearing away of the old rookeries, which were a disgrace to Custom House place, will add naturally to the aspect of the Post Office surroundings. Will not Mr. Fuller please hurry up that little matter? It is very near election time. Wonder he has not done something already, if not for himself, at least in the interest of his party!

SINGULAR RECOGNITION OF AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE—IMMIGRATION OF RATS.—A singular circumstance as illustrating the migratory propensities of rats occurred yesterday. A gentleman, resident in the West Division, whose private pastime is breeding good dogs for ratting purposes, found yesterday morning that he had lighted upon an old acquaintance. In opening one of his rat traps he was a little startled to find the veritable animal which he had branded with the letters "T. F." and from which he had removed the tail at Rochester, in the State of New York, some three years since. The old fellow was quite grey, but in other respects he was as sleek and fat as on the occasion of the first interview with the parties.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN MISSION.—The seventh anniversary of the Young People's Mission Association having in charge the Mission and Sabbath School in connection with the First Presbyterian Church was held last evening.

The Secretary presented a report showing the receipts of the Association for the past year to have been $12,000, out of which the Railroad Mission Chapel had been built at a cost of $11500. There was a slight balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer.

The meeting was addressed by S. P. Farrington, President, H. E. Seely, E. S. Wells, Rev. M. Loomis, E. C. Wilder, and Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, after which a collection was taken up. The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Association will be held this evening at half-past 7 o'clock, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church.

MARK BAUBIEN ROBBED.—We learn that a few days ago, Mark Beaubien, one of the oldest settlers in Chicago, and known as the original tavern keeper near the fork of the River, was robbed on Clark street, nearly opposite the Court House, of fifty dollars and a gold watch, a youthful companion losing three thousand dollars by the same operation. Mr. Beaubien resides in Naperville. He states that he met the young man—a neighbor—in Chicago and hearing him boast of having so much money in his possession, advised him to be quiet; the young man being somewhat under the influence of liquor, would not be advised, and Beaubien then determined on watching him lest he should be robbed. The monied man walked into a saloon and was followed by Beaubien, who had scarcely got inside the door, when he was knocked down and robbed, his companion was similarly treated. They entered no complaint and of course never saw their money again.

MAY AND DECEMBER IN THE COUNTY COURT.—A poor, tottering old wretch, named Otho Johnson, 72 years of age, of Bloom township, introduced to Judge Bradwell yesterday an interesting young woman, some 25 years of age, named Lydia Flint. The sequel proves that the lady's heart was not so [illegible] as her name would imply. She had been wooed and won by a badly clad, dirty, decrepit old man, and the object of the visit of the twain within the precincts of the County Court was that they might be united in the bonds of "holy matrimony." Of course the Court could not refuse to make the splice, but although the ceremony was invested with all the decorum and propriety of a Court of Justice, there were several spectators present whose risible faculties could hardly be kept in subjection.

The young woman kept her spirits at a high temperature and displayed the greatest cheerfulness on the termination of the ancient rites, but on leaving the Court, feeling a little vexed at what she supposed to be unnecessary levity, she turned round to the spectators and made the pertinent remark: "Every one to their liking, as the old woman said when she kissed her cow."

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—The 44th regiment left Camp Fry on Friday night for Louisville.

Silversparre's old battery is at Camp Fry, expected to leave in a day or two.

The 72d regiment, now at Ottawa, is under orders to report at the front.

The 15th (Dave Stuart's old regiment) will be here shortly on furlough.

The 8th (Colonel Black) will leave soon, their furlough being nearly expired. All regiments are ordered to move forward immediately on the expiration of their furloughs.

The 46th, now on furlough, will rendezvous at Freeport.

The 53d will rendezvous at Ottawa.

The 34th has proceeded to the front from Dixon.

The 9th cavalry, now at Camp Fry, will leave in a few days.

The 17th cavalry, now at St. Charles, will move soon; it is not yet known whether horses will be furnished them here or not.

MRS. A. B. SMITH'S GRAND OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.—In another column will be found the announcement of the grand opening of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods for ladies, by Mrs. A. B. Smith, 124 State street. This announcement will be welcome news to the ladies. The dear creatures—dear in more respects than one—will scan this paragraph with delight. Woman naturally takes to trifling with bonnets and flowers, and ruches and laces, and in this respect she has a claim to be gratified. We have looked over this stock of Mrs. Smith, and are almost as enthusiastic upon the bonnet question as any fashion devotee in the city. At the risk of provoking a smile from our lady readers at our awkward description of these unsubstantial affairs, we venture to enumerate some of the more noticeable novelties of the establishment. The store is an elegant one and occupies the whole of the first floor of No. 124. The bonnets are unexceptionable in style, material and price, but that which particularly struck us was the elegance and uniqueness of her stock of flowers and bonnet trimmings. We have seen nothing like them. There are flowers made of feathers, flowers of mother-of-pearl, flowers upon glass, flowers of shell, and flowers of wax—every ingenious combination of color and material for which the Parisian artistes, and their copyists this side of the Atlantic, are remarkable. The ladies will miss a rare treat if they do not call upon Mrs. Smith and see these novelties on the "opening day."

ARRIVAL OF THE 45TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.—In accordance with announcements made in these columns, the 45th Illinois Infantry, better known as the [illegible] regiment, numbering 420 men under command of Colonel Cameron, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, by the Michigan Central Railroad. Numerous friends of the regiment, who for the last week have been on the qui vive, proceeded to the depot to meet the brave boys in blue, who on arrival, were made the recipients of loud applause. After leaving the cars, the boys marched over to the Soldier's Rest, escorted by the Light Guard Band, where the ladies had prepared a bounteous supper, to which the boys did ample justice, and expressed their thanks to the ladies by giving them three rousing cheers. After the music of the knives and forks had ceased, the boys were called to order, after which, Colonel R. M. Hough, in well-timed remarks, alluded to the past history of the regiment, complimented the ladies, and introduced Col. Cameron, who responded in his usual happy manner, thanking the citizens of Chicago for their cordial "welcome home." He referred to the hardships through which his regiment had gone, and stated that nearly all his men had re-enlisted, with the determination of fighting until the rebellion shall be crushed.

The Light Guard Band was in attendance and enlivened the proceedings with choice selections of patriotic airs.

There are about 400 men of the regiment [illegible]

OUR COMMON COUNCIL.

Constitution of the Board of Aldermen—Who Represent and Who Misrepresent It—A Few of the Evil Deeds of the Copperheads.

The day of re-election is near at hand, the day for which all good and true men have watched and waited as that which should bring a chance of redemption from Copperhead misrule. How much that day of deliverance is needed, let the recent municipal history of Chicago testify. How humiliating that history, how galling to every loyal man has been the yoke of Copperheadism which has held us in iron fetters! Look at the present composition of our Common Council—a disgrace to the city; contrast it with the Councils of former days, when good men and true occupied the Council Chamber, and advocated and voted for measures of public benefit. Let us first speak of the men themselves who compose this body and then glance at what they have done during their brief time of office.

The First Ward is represented by Aldermen Hahn and Schall, two men of whom the best that can be said is that they are not positive, following rather than leading in the anti-Union demonstration of the Copperhead majority. They are nearly as culpable as the worst because their votes are always [illegible] to some little sense; the second is scarcely credited with its possession, even by his friends. Indeed, it is notorious that he has often to be informed in a whisper which way he ought to vote, the serpent hiss being always too surely needed. They both retire; they ought to have retired long ago in deference to the wishes of the men they claim to represent in the Council. They were foisted on a Union majority of 400 or 500 by the legerdemain trick of the Copperhead party. Sensible, intelligent Union successors will be elected, men who will be the choice of their constituents.

The Second Ward is represented by Aldermen Shimp and Titsworth. Alderman Shimp retires. He is a candidate for re-election, and will undoubtedly succeed by an overwhelming majority on the day of election.

In the Third Ward, its two mis-representatives, Aldermen Roberts and Barrett, are too well known. The first is a persistent, sarcastic, wordy, windy opponent of nearly every measure which has not some inkling of Copperhead ascendancy at the bottom, and has always on hand some legal reference for his reasons. He is averse to paying the debts of the city authorized for war purposes, but can gladly vote for increasing the pay of Copperhead officials. Barrett is equally marked as a blatant, ignorant advocate, on all occasions, of sectional discrimination, and eternally afraid lest the Catholics shall not have a fair show. He is indebted for his place in the Council solely to his ability to control the votes of the dwellers in the "Patch," as a portion of the ward lying between Clark street and the South Branch, is not inappropriately called. He leaves the present Council during the present month—let us hope never to return.

The Fourth Ward is represented by two Republican Aldermen—Gallup and Edwards. The latter retires, and will be succeeded by a Union man.

The Aldermen of the Fifth Ward are Kann and Sheridan. These officers are remarkable for nothing, except for blind obedience to the orders of their driver, Comisky. In regard to intelligence they are far below mediocrity, but in respect to voting, no men could conduct themselves more in accordance with the true Copperhead faith—the sacrifice of the good of the many for the benefit of the few, particularly if those are of the same political faith as themselves. Sheridan retires. This ward is hopelessly Copperhead. Its voters are so given over to blindness of mind and hardness of heart that they may believe a lie. The Fifth was the ward wherein so many election frauds were perpetrated at the last election, and to whose efforts in that direction Mayor Sherman is indebted for the position he now disgraces. It is called in the Copperhead vernacular the "Banner Ward" of the city, a name especially appropriate, since the leading Copperheads there are the custodians of the Rose-Nelson Banner, concerning which mention has been made in these columns.

David Walsh and Malcolm McDonald are the representatives of the Sixth ward in the Board of Aldermen. McDonald retires. The Council will be well rid of a blatant demagogue, and it is to be hoped he may not be returned. A worse man can not be selected. Alderman McDonald is by all odds the most intelligent of the two, although he talks less than Walsh, who is chiefly remarkable for having graduated from the position of door-keeper of the city Bridewell into that of member of the Board of Education, to which place he was elected by his brother copperheads in the Council. In the latter position he will probably gain few honors, unless it be in anticipated efforts to have the Bible excluded from the common schools on the ground that it is an anti-democratic work. There is some reason to expect that he will also carry his interminable rawboned harangues into the Board of Education, and waste the time of that body in proposing and advocating regulations for the governance of children and teachers in their rides to and from school.

The Seventh Ward, the home of Denny Coughlin the immortal, is represented in the person of John Comisky. The honor was shared by Alderman Abbot, but he has departed, and "the places which once knew him, will know him no more, forever." Comisky's term of office expires during the present month, and at the coming election two Aldermen will be chosen. Comisky is by all odds the most influential Copperhead in the Board, and is in fact, the Mayor of the city of Chicago. He directs the Mayor, and he obeys. He is the acknowledged leader of the Copperheads, and his relative rank in the city government is first Comisky, next Hayes, and last and least—the Mayor. This man will not run for Alderman. He is flying for bigger game. We like to encourage modest merit, and take this occasion to inform the public that John hopes to be Mayor or Commissioner of Public Works—it don't matter which.

In the Eighth Ward, Ulbrich and Clark are the incumbents. The former was elected to fill a vacancy, and will leave the Board when his successor is elected. Ulbrich is of no particular account, and his place can be supplied by a better man from either party.

The Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Wards are well represented. Messrs. Brown, Holden and Bond will retire, and good men of the right stripe will be elected.

The Twelfth Ward is Republican by nearly two hundred majority. The present incumbents are Aldermen Gastfield and Casselman. The former is a Republican, the latter a Copperhead of the meanest stripe. Gastfield holds over. Casselman was elected by Republican votes, upon a written pledge that if elected he would vote for Union measures with Union men. The original of that pledge is in the hands of Archibald Clybourn, of this city. It is mean business for a man thus to violate solemn pledges, and his retiracy will occasion no regret. He is a candidate for re-election. Of course he has not a ghost of a chance of success.

In the Thirteenth Ward there is a vacancy, Alderman Aleckner is dead, and his successor will be chosen at the coming election. Armstrong holds over. He is a Copperhead of no particular prominence in the Board, and his influence will be neutralized by the Republican member who will be chosen in place of Alderman Aleckner.

Alderman Rush is the member from the Fourteenth Ward who retained his hold upon his position. He is a Copperhead, but without influence or use except in voting. Alderman Hottinger, the Republican member, will be re-elected.

The Fifteenth ward is misrepresented by Aldermen Sullivan and Conlan. The latter will retire to private life. Conlan is ignorant. In this regard he is like his Honor the Mayor. He has, like him, a thorough contempt for schools and school masters. He can well be spared from the City Council. It is a burning shame that men of his calibre should be allowed seats in a deliberative body like the Council. It should be a condition precedent to the acceptance of the office that the aspirant be able to read and write the vernacular correctly.

The Sixteenth ward is represented by Aldermen [illegible] and Woodman. Both retire during the present month. Of the two, Woodman is by far the better man, and except for his blind adherence to party measures, the ward might be worse represented. Fortunately there is an abundance of excellent material in the Sixteenth ward, and we hope to be able to record the election of Union men on the morrow of the 19th of April.

So much for the men. Let us see what they have done, and then let us ask ourselves whether it is not time that these men who are disgracing our city at home and abroad, and injuring almost past recovery our credit and good name; shall not be hurled from the places they so ignobly fill and honest, patriotic, capable men be elected in their stead.

They have increased our rate of taxation from an average of twelve mills on the dollar for the last few years, to twenty on the increased valuation, and over twenty three on the old valuation.

They have raised the amount realized from taxation from [illegible] to [illegible].

They have increased our taxes for Lamps from $40,000.00 to over $85,000.00.

They have expended upon political favorites and in the prosecution of unwarranted schemes in addition to this enormous expenditure, all the balances unexpended at the close of the Republican administration.

They have wasted the School Fund, and entailed upon the Board of Education the alternative of contracting a debt of nearly $50,000, or closing the Public Schools of the city.

They have squandered every dollar of the contingent fund in the payment of extravagant salaries to idle officials.

They have fraudulently elected a venomous quartette of Copperheads to take the places of loyal and capable men in the Board of Education, partizans, whose only claim to the honor is that they are Copperheads and disloyal men.

They have neglected the streets and the sidewalks.

They have placed incompetent men in charge of the bridges, resulting in one instance in the destruction of the Rush street structure, and entailing a loss upon the city of over $40,000.

They have, through the carelessness of officials, caused numberless suits for damages to be brought against the city.

They have involved many of our citizens in legal difficulties through illegal special assessments—difficulties which can only be solved by expensive legislation, and after years of delay, by the Supreme judicial tribunal of the State.

They have paid for work over the Polk street sewer which had been purposely paid for once and perhaps twice before, and for which the city was neither legally or morally responsible.

They have appropriated $5000 from a depleted treasury to purchase a franchise on the Blue Island Plank Road, which had foundation neither in law or equity, to fill the empty pockets of a needy partisan mendicant.

They have extended the hospitalities of the city to a band of Copperhead traitors who will desecrate the birth day of our National Independence with treasonable ravings.

They have obligated the city to pay their tavern bills, their carriage bills, their grog bills, and bills of even more questionable propriety.

They have established an odious tyranny over the loyal citizens of Chicago, a tyranny of taxation over tax-payers.

They have largely increased the salaries of already over-paid officials.

They have attempted to prostitute the Police Board to the engineering of partisan measures, and have striven to disgrace and discharge competent and meritorious officers for no other reason than that they have performed their duty faithfully, and are loyal, honest and competent.

They have allowed officers of the city to defeat a measure of public utility, because a measure of private and personal advantage for which there was no necessity, was not also favorably considered.

They have allowed the impression to obtain that they can be bought for money.

They have contributed of the dollars of loyal tax payers to support an infamous press, and encouraged it to preach in the midst of a loyal people the words of treason and rebellion.

They have paid for public printing a sum seven times larger than was paid for like service under a Republican administration.

For these and a thousand other offences and shortcomings we arraign the copperhead majority of the Common Council before the bar of public opinion. They and they alone are responsible for the disgraceful condition and mismanagement of our city finances. Without their aid and countenance, [illegible] and Hays would be like Sampson shorn of his locks in the lap of Delilah, powerless for evil.

Thirteen of these copperheads who now lord it so royally over this people, will vacate their offices on the third Tuesday of April, and successors must be chosen. Let the loyal citizens of Chicago, forgetting for the moment all personal and partisan quarrels and differences, unite upon sober, intelligent, conscientious, capable and loyal men, and triumphantly return them to the Common Council, where they can make amends for the disgraceful legislation of the outgoing majority, and [illegible] a wholesome check upon the rapacity, extravagance and criminal recklessness of those now in authority [illegible] to be prolonged for another twelve month.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Tenth Annual Statement—Reports of the President, and Superintendent, and Principal of the High School.

We have just received the advance sheets of the tenth annual report of the Board of Education of the city of Chicago. It contains the usual official reports, prepared with great care, and the revised rules of the Board as finally amended at a recent meeting. The following abstracts of and quotations from are all for which we can find room. The pamphlet itself is worthy of the most extensive and careful perusal, its contents are full of interest to all who have at heart the welfare of the rising generation.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President of the Board, Walter L. Newberry, since resigned in consequence of ill health, spoke as follows on the school fund derived from interest accruing on monies invested, rents from school fund property and a direct limited tax on city property:

The demand upon these funds, under ordinary circumstances, owing to the rapid increase of our population, would more than keep pace with their increased productiveness. But the difficulty is now greatly increased by the enhanced price of all commodities, caused by a state of war and the depreciation of the currency. If a fair and just increase in the compensation of our teachers, rendered necessary by the existing state of things, and which is only withheld for want of means, should be made, the present resources of the Board would not more than suffice to carry on the existing schools in their present state of efficiency, and all extension of the system to meet the wants of our rapidly increasing population must be abandoned.

He then stated that but two ways seemed to remain by which efficient relief can be obtained, to wit: by an increase of direct taxation upon the property of the city, or by loans. To authorize the raising of money by either of these methods, will require State legislation. The former plan might be injudicious under our present war taxation and he recommends that a loan of $150,000 be negotiated, the proceeds of which shall be distributed through a period of five years, furnishing the amount required for new buildings and their sites, the interest upon which could be paid out of the present tax. There would be no injustice in this. We have now school houses and grounds to the value of more than $330,000, which have been paid for by taxation, and which we hand over to our successors for their enjoyment without cost to them. We have preserved intact the capital of the school fund derived from extraneous sources, much of which consists of lands now entirely unproductive, but which are constantly increasing in value, for the benefit of those who are to come after us.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The report of the Superintendent, W. H. Wells, is most elaborate, containing sketches of the progress and standing of each department, and observations on the course of study pursued in the several grades. The following is the tabular summary:

Number of School Districts	17
Whole number of teachers at the close of 1863	212
Whole number at the close of 1862	187
Increase during the year	25
Teachers in High School at the close of 1863—male 7, female 3	10
Teachers in Grammar Divisions of District Schools at the close of 1863—male 16, female 49	65
Teachers in primary divisions, female	133
Average enrollment of pupils including High school, and 443 pupils from South Chicago, Bridgeport and Holstein, brought in during the year	10,830

The following is the average attendance for a series of years:

1850	1,294	1859	6,049
1855	2,154	1860	7,539
1856	2,603	1861	8,417
1857	4,464	1862	8,964
1858	5,016	1863	10,330

Average daily attendance	10,002
Whole number enrolled, boys 10,950, girls 10,238	21,188
Number of pupils belonging during the whole year without once losing membership, boys 1,126, girls 939	2,065
Not absent a single half day, boys 57, girls 53	110

The percentage of attendance during the year was:

School.	Grammar dept.	Primary dept.	Whole school.
Dearborn	94.1	91.6	92.8
Jones	94.7	93.2	93.7
Scammon	93.4	90.8	91.4
Kinzie	94.8	94.9	94.4
Franklin	95.3	94.2	94.4
Washington	92.9	91.6	92.2
Moseley	97.	95.1	95.8
Brown	94.1	91.8	92.6
Foster	93.	92.6	93.
Ogden	91.6	91.7	91.6
Newberry	92.	90.1	90.4
No. Twelve	96.	92.9	[illegible]
Skinner	91.6	90.3	90.7
Haven	91.8	93.1	92.
South Chicago	91.9	91.2	91.3
Bridgeport	88.4	85.6	86.3
Holstein	90.	85.7	86.3
Colored	91.6	84.6	85.1
Average	92.6	92.	92.4

A separate school for colored children was opened on the fifteenth of June, in the Mission School building, at the corner of Taylor street and Fourth avenue. The house is the best that could be procured at that time, but it is not well suited to the wants of the school. The instruction has been thorough and satisfactory, and the scholars have made commendable progress.

The attendance of the pupils in the night schools was uncommonly regular, and the interest and progress of the classes were well sustained to the close of the school, March 28, 1863.

These schools were re-opened on the 9th of November, 1863, with increased numbers, and the session which is now about to close has been a highly successful one.

The necessity for Legislative aid in making provision for the erection of new school buildings, is greater than ever before. The progress of the schools will be seriously retarded during the present year by the lack of sufficient accommodations; and unless relief is obtained in some way, it will soon be necessary to close a portion of the schools. Having presented this subject at some length in my last report, I will not repeat the discussion here.

The report recommends that no children shall be admitted under the age of six years. The adoption of such a rule would give an amount of room more than equal to that of the Haven School, besides relieving us of an annual expense of more than $5,000.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

The report of the Principal of the High School—George Howland—embraces the following:

The whole number of pupils now connected with the school is 326; in the High School proper, 263—males 113, females 150; in the Normal Department 63.

The number at the commencement of the year was [illegible]. There have been received 124. The class that graduated in July numbered 45, and 124 left without completing the course. The whole number enrolled during the year was 405; the average number belonging, 291; the average daily attendance, 278; the per cent of attendance, 94.5.

SCHOOL FUND.

Whole amount of fund	$1,029,449.00
Income for the year	[illegible]
School tax paid in by city	[illegible]
Amount of two mill tax	[illegible]
Total expense except evening schools	156,645.46
Expense per scholar	$13.55
do in High School alone	45.35
do in District Schools alone	[illegible]
Permanent improvements during 1863	[illegible]
Estimated value of school property	[illegible]

ORPHAN'S FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit of the Orphans, held under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, will only be held partially during the coming week. It was originally intended to hold the Fair simultaneously in three halls, one for each division of the city, but this is found to be impossible, Metropolitan Hall not being ready for occupancy, and the hall in the North Division being otherwise engaged. The Fair will therefore be held in Bryan Hall only under the patronage of the Conferences of the South Division, commencing this day (Monday) and continuing till Friday inclusive. The Fair for the other divisions is postponed till other arrangements can be made.

The parishes represented at the Fair will be St. Mary's Church, St. Louis', St. John's, St. James' and St. Bridget's. The arrangements for the Fair have been elaborately completed. The Great Western Band will be in attendance each evening. On the opening night, Arlington, Kelly, Leon & Donniker's Minstrels will give a performance. Colonel Wood has promised the Madagascar family, the Lilliputians, and the Scotch Giantess, and whatever else of curiosity or talent may be procurable at the Museum. Ice cream tables will be in the upper hall, with the fancy tables, and the supper tables in the lower hall. St. Mary's is to furnish one ice cream and one supper table, and two fancy tables; St. Louis' Church one fancy, one ice cream, and one supper table; St. John's, one fancy and one supper table; and St. James' and St. Bridget's the same.

We are informed that the contributions to the Fair are quite numerous, and many of them valuable. Among them are a portrait of Bishop Duggan, presented by Healy; a study of an "Orphan girl" by Forbes, and many pieces of needlework which have engaged the minds and fingers of the lady friends of the enterprise for weeks past. The care of the orphans is a work to which the St. Vincent de Paul Society has specially devoted itself, and the institution at Bridgeport is peculiarly worthy of support being open for boys sent there by the Police Court as well as for friendless children. We believe that the Fair will be completely successful, it certainly commends itself largely to the aid of a philanthropic public.

TAX ON NEW VESSELS.—The following letter of instruction has recently been received at the Custom House in Chicago from the department at Washington:

The Act of March 3rd, 1863, amending the Internal Revenue Law of July 1st, 1862, imposes a duty of two per cent on all ships, barks and other vessels thereafter constructed.

Several instances have been reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in which vessels built for foreign companies or parties have cleared at Custom Houses and gone to sea before the duty could be assessed and collected.

I am directed by the Secretary to instruct you in each future case, before granting clearance to a vessel recently built within your jurisdiction, to ask for the production of a receipt from the Internal Revenue Collector for the amount of the tax. In case no such receipt is shown you will promptly inform the Collector of Internal Revenue of the fact.

A HANDSOME TRAIN OF CARS.—Probably the handsomest train of cars which has ever been in Chicago is that which was brought from the Illinois Central Car Works yesterday, and which leaves for Cairo Sunday night. The baggage car is forty-two feet long, and each of the four new passenger cars is fifty-two feet in length. The sleeping car is fifty-nine feet long—four of the passenger cars and the sleeping car with raised roof. The work is of the very best kind—the painting in McRoy's best style; both inside and out, these cars have piano finish, as smooth as glass. It is seldom an entire train of seven splendid new cars—a complete train—is seen together—especially such a train as this. This train of new cars is worth fully $30,000. They can be seen at the I. C. R. R. Depot to-day. The workmanship reflects great credit upon the skill of Chicago mechanics.

POLICE COURT.—Another dull day on Saturday fitly terminated a week marked by inactivity. Some sixteen or eighteen cases were tried, but they were of minor importance, drunkenness being the prevailing offence; perhaps the only occurrence of note during the day was that an unusual number of charges were dismissed, that being a method of procedure not much in vogue at the Armory. Annexed are the only cases of any importance that occurred:

On Remand.—Christian Link was brought up on remand, charged with assaulting his wife Catharine, under circumstances mentioned in Saturday's TRIBUNE, and Charles Lauber, Lewis Muster, and Mrs. Fick were arraigned as accessories. It was pleaded that since Link's absence he had allowed his wife $5.00 a week alimony, and that he had instituted proceedings to obtain a bill of divorce, but his honor ruled that though the man owned the property, he had no right to break into the house in such a riotous manner. He was therefore held for trial at the Recorder's Court in bonds of $500. The two men accomplices were fined $25 each, and the woman discharged.

A Virago.—Mary Griffin, a daughter of the down trodden Emerald Isle, on Friday evening, attempted to prove to a neighbor that she was the better woman, and failing in the attempt, commenced to exterminate said neighbor with an axe, for which she was invited by the clerk to donate $10 and costs to the sinking fund.

Discharged.—Michael McCann, charged with stealing a horse from George [illegible], as stated in Saturday's TRIBUNE, was discharged, his statement as to the possession of the animal being substantiated.

[illegible]—David Cohn, a Wells street [illegible] on Friday night during the heavy shower of rain, [illegible] several persons on that street into the [illegible] to test their swimming capacities, the water there being amply deep enough for the purpose. The trial being apparently satisfactory, he divested himself of his coat and vest, and prepared to take a quiet sleep in the gutter, when his slumbers were disturbed by an unfeeling policeman. Daniel was informed that all pleasures are expensive and this one would cost him $11.

THE WILD-CAT CURRENCY.

The Procrastination Advocates—Reasons for Prompt Action.

At the committee meeting of merchants and bankers on Friday evening, Mr. Coolbaugh, banker, plead for a long time to intervene before the Board of Trade should shut down on the wild-cats. He wanted it put off at least until the 1st of July next, before anything should be done to purify our currency and adopting the legal tenders. He said "it could only be done gradually, and it could not be done before July 1st, without deranging the business of the city." This "deranging the business of the city" we regard as sheer humbug. What is to hinder the change to take effect until the 1st of July? Why can't the bankers gather up the wild-cat on their hands and send it to New York at once? It takes the express two days to reach New York from Chicago, and currency can be brought here from there in the same time. A banker in Chicago can send $100,000 of wild-cat to New York, and inside of five days he can have the greenbacks in his safe for the stuff. He can telegraph to New York that he has remitted it by express, and by the time it reaches there, its proceeds in legal tender can be within six hours' travel of Chicago, so that the loss of time to the Chicago banker will be but two and a half days. The cost of shipping the shoddy stuff home is only 45 cents per $1,000 when sent in large quantities. It is estimated that there are two millions of wild cat at this time in Chicago, which would cost less than $1,000 to send it where it belongs. What is the use of saying that it will take till the 1st of July to send it off? Dust can't be thrown into the people's eyes in that way. Let the Board of Trade shut down on the shoddy currency next week, and we will guarantee that it will not take until dog-days for Coolbaugh's bank to get rid of all it has on hand.

If the Board of Trade consents to this inordinate demand for time the public will deem it as equivalent to an indefinite postponement; for when July comes, some new pretext will be devised for further delay. This putting off till to-morrow what ought to be done to-day, is bad policy in currency as well as in religion or morals. The great public are sick and tired of wild-cat, and want it banished. Some of the Chicago bankers do not object to introducing the reform on brief notice. Why then should the people be put to loss and inconvenience for months the longer for the accommodation of a very few individuals who can fall into line *if they want to*? Where there is a will there is a way. Delays are dangerous. It is never too soon to begin to do right. We hope the Board of Trade will set some day in April, say Monday the 19th, when they will shut down the gate to the unconstitutional trash. Greenbacks will pour in immediately to fill the vacuum. There are plenty of them; but if there should happen to be any scarcity, Secretary Chase will be happy to supply the deficit. The indispensible products of the West will always command the best currency, if our merchants will only demand it. Let us then have a uniform, sound, national, constitutional currency, and away with the greasy, stinking, ragged shinplasters of 1,800 wild-cat concerns; and the sooner the reform is introduced the better. Who knows but half of the wild-cat banks may blow up before July? The first panic will be the signal for their collapse. They are swollen and distended, hundreds of them, to the bursting point, and without security or capital other than the notes of speculators and stock gamblers. Let Chicago stand from under in time. If our warning is unheeded, don't blame the TRIBUNE when the crash takes place, for not having done its duty and giving timely notice of the danger, and of pointing out the remedy.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS TO-DAY.—Our citizens will remember that to-day is the day for the nomination of candidates for Aldermen in the different wards of the city, and the selection of delegates to the Convention for nominating a candidate for Police Commissioner, and the appointment of delegates to the Republican Union Convention, to be held on the 27th of April, for the nomination of a candidate for the Judge of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division of the State, to be supported by the Republican Union voters at the coming judicial election. The polls will be opened at 4 p. m. and be kept open until 7 p. m. The meetings will be held as follows:

First Ward—At Sheriff's office—3 delegates. Inspectors—C. O. [illegible], J. M. Waughop and J. Pfapm.

Second Ward—At Schroeder's saloon, corner of Clark and Jackson streets—12 delegates. Inspectors—Fernando Jones, Geo. Schmidt and M. W. Leavitt.

Third Ward—At Willet's carriage shop, corner of State and Twelfth streets—9 delegates. Inspectors—W. H. Rand, Joseph Pollock and Murray Nelson.

Fourth Ward—At Police Station, corner of State and Twenty-second streets—7 delegates. Inspectors—Wm. Wheeler, A. D. Rich and W. P. Comstock.

Fifth Ward—At John Raber's School House, on Archer Road—3 delegates. Inspectors—Wm. Roberts, Jacob Meyer and W. H. Stephens.

Sixth Ward—At Gunsenhauser's Land Office, Canal street—4 delegates. Inspectors—Charles Ritz, A. Pardee and S. Favor.

Seventh Ward—At Fennis' Saloon, corner of Union and Twelfth streets—5 delegates. Inspectors—W. H. Haase, Richard Clark and C. Chandler.

Eighth Ward—At southeast corner of Twelfth and Hacker streets—3 delegates. Inspectors—Lewis Dodge, R. J. Guilford and M. H. Frisbie.

Ninth Ward—At the Skating Park, corner of Randolph and Sheldon streets—8 delegates—Inspectors, Ald. Talcott, Geo. F. Letz and J. Stanford.

Tenth Ward—At the Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets—12 delegates—Inspectors, A. Saulsbury, David Howard and George Kimron.

Eleventh Ward—At Bran's Saloon, corner of Kinzie and Halsted streets—8 delegates—Inspectors, Moses Gray, Gustav Leverenz and Capt. Osiec.

Twelfth Ward—At No. 220 Milwaukee Avenue—Buehler's Saloon)—6 delegates—Inspectors, L. F. Walz, Jacob Schoenewald and Wm. Garfield.

Thirteenth Ward—At Folz's Saloon on the corner of Larabee street and North Avenue—4 delegates—Inspectors—F. Bengizer, C. F. Peck and Louis Miller.

Fourteenth Ward—At Fritz Fullman's Saloon, corner of Wells and Division streets—6 delegates—Inspectors, John H. Betten, John Hettinger and — Biller.

Fifteenth Ward—At Turner's Hall, Clark street near Chicago Avenue—9 delegates—Inspectors, Geo. A. Cushing, Ivar Lawson and Geo Knerr.

Sixteenth Ward—At North Market Hall—11 delegates—Inspectors, A. B. Reynolds, H. A. Kauffman and S. S. Whitney.

We trust there will be a full attendance of the Union voters of the city at these primary meetings, and that they will select men who are honest, capable, intelligent and reliable. We want no *shaky* men in the next Council.

CAMP DOUGLAS.—Matters at Camp Douglas have remained without much change during the past few days, varied only by continuous attempts at escape, which it is almost needless to say, under the admirable arrangements now made are total failures. Digging out is about played out, the vigilant sentries having effectually put a stop to that kind of operation. Kite flying too is prohibited. The camp discipline is more stringent now, as it has been repeatedly demonstrated that the prisoners cannot be trusted; nothing insures their safety but constant watching. The high fence all round the camp, fitted with a platform from which the guards may watch every movement of the prisoners is a most efficient means of keeping them in order. Colonel James C. Strong of the 15th Veteran Reserve Corps is commandant of camp; Adjutant Isaiah S. Taylor of the same corps is Post Adjutant; Major Skinner is Commissary of prisoners, and Dr. J. S Grove is Post Surgeon. The health of the prisoners is good. The deaths during the past month were 67. The Camp is kept in complete order, and the drainage is perfect.

FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION.—The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following sums during the month of March:

Delevan, Ill., S. A. Soc. $5.00.

Chicago, Union Park Cong. Church, $27.90.

Collected by S. P. Markham, $635.99, as follows: *Galesburg*—O. S. Pres. Church, $11.60; N. S. Pres. Church, $10.35; Cash, 50c; M. E. Church, [illegible]; Lutheran Church, $65.40; African Church, $8.60; Swedish Church, $23.60; First Church, $51.60.

Abingdon—Chris. Church, $20.60; Prot. Meth. Church, $14.00; Cumb. Pres. Church $8.50; M. E. Church, $28.25; Sundries, $24.25.

Knoxville—M. E. Church, $62.00; Lutheran Swedish, $25.00; Eng. Lutheran, $11.75; O. S. Pres. $12 65; N. S. Pres., $33.85; sundries, $37.05.

Monmouth—O. S. Pres., $9.50; Chris. Church, $5.7; sundries, $11.00; M. E. Church, $9.65; sundries, $6.00.

Walaga—Cong. Church, $14.85; Ladies' Aid Society, $9.95; M. E. Church $4.00.

Oneida—Cong Church, $15.00.

Pledges Redeemed—$19 00.

Collected by W. W. Cobb, $1,008.15, as follows: Muscatine, Iowa, $178.90; Iowa City, Pres Church, $67.45; African Church, $5.00; General collection $71.45; West Liberty, Iowa, [illegible]; Tipton, do. $61.30; [illegible], do. $33.75; Washington, do. [illegible]; Crawfordsville, do, $45.00; Atlanta, Ill. [illegible]; Whitewater, Wis., Geo. Esterly, $25.00; Madison, Wis., $21.00; Rockford, by W. H. Cooper, $198.30; Sparland, Freedmen's Aid Society, $5.00; Rev. D. Berney, $1.00; Guilford, F. A. Soc., $4.00; Rockford, O. C. Blackmer, $1.00; Canton and vicinity, ladies, $26.00; Cash, $17.25; Byron, St. John Mix, $20.15; Abingdon, [illegible]; Cedar Rapids, Plymouth Church, $5.00; Rockton, Ill., $2.00; Whittenmore, $3.00; H. O. Kellogg, $5.00; E. J. Montague, $2.00; Rev. D. Berney, $2.00; Horton & Leonard, $1.00; cash by F. Munson, $7.10; cash by J. Johnson, $5.00; Portland, Wis., $17.00; Fulton City, $3.45; Chicago U. Park Cong. S. S., [illegible]; Deans Corners, $7.00; Barry & Cushing, $3.00. Total for March, [illegible].

The Tailors' Fraternal Union.

Editors Tribune:

Your paper of Saturday contains a statement that is likely to mislead the uninitiated in such matters, if not corrected.

The list of prices you publish in connection with our trade, would make it appear that the boss tailors of Chicago are willing to give better prices for their work than are paid in other cities; but the reverse is the case. In our trade the journeymen always make their own bill: and to protect ourselves from imposition, we charge for what are called "extras," or unnecessary work. But our late employers object to this very just mode of doing business, and claim the right to demand any amount of labor that their caprice, fancy or tyrannical dispositions may dictate, and stipulate for a description of work that would make it impossible for the best workman in this city to earn more than $16.00 per week during the busy seasons. The annexed table of prices, which embraces the principal points at issue, will show the justice of our demands:

	New York.	Cairo.	Chicago. Jours.	Chicago. Bosses.
Frock Coat	$9.50	$11.00	$9.50	$10.00
Half Dress or Fine Business Coats	—	10.00	8.00	8.00
Cassimere, &c., Coat	7.00	9.00	6.50	—
Paletot Overcoats, winter goods	—	12.00	8.50	9.50
Sack Overcoats, winter goods	—	12.00	8.50	9.00
Fine or Black Doeskin Pants	2.50	2.25	2.50	2.75
Weekly hands	15.00	17.00	18.00	13.00

It will puzzle the public, and probably yourself, Mr. Editor, why the bosses do not agree to our very moderate list of prices. *But it is our own bill, and that's what's the matter.*

The assertion that good workmen can earn [illegible] per week by their bill is too outrageous and ridiculous for us to comment on, especially as their offer of $13.00 to their weekly hands, who are always picked men, completely falsifies it. Hoping you will give this a place in your widely read and influential journal, we remain

Yours most respectfully, on behalf the Tailors Fraternal Union.

LAWRENCE [illegible], President.
EDWARD [illegible], Sec.

We may add that the gentlemen who handed in the above, stated that the journeymen tailors of Chicago would willingly agree to take fourteen dollars per week of six days of ten hours each, and would consider that rate fully equivalent to the bill for which they have struck; if this be so, their claims are not unreasonable. The public cannot decide between the day and piece rates, as none but practical men know how long it takes to make any given article of clothing.

SHAKESPEARE.—Three hundred years ago, on the 23d of April, 1564, was born in an obscure village in England, William Shakespeare, the bard of Avon. Hundreds of men, each great in his day, have lived since then and been long since forgotten; but the memory of Will. Shakespeare still lives in the hearts of tens of thousands who have been pleased and benefited by his inimitable expositions of human character. Each succeeding age accords to him still greater honor than the preceding, a sure proof of true greatness. How puny by his side stand the monarchs of old, or as Voltaire has it in his discourse on the history of Charles the Twelfth, "The emperors, sultans, caliphs, popes and kings, of whom the names deserve only to be found in chronological tables, where they are of no use, save to serve as epochs."

It is not our purpose to present a eulogy on Shakespeare, it is best written in his own works, writings which "shall flourish in immortal youth" when all else will be forgotten. Time was when to read Shakespeare was pronounced a sin by all except latitudinarians in religion. Now the religious world is almost a unit in the other direction. The wonderful knowledge of human nature displayed in his writings has conquered prejudice, and his happy faculty of expression joined to the almost boundless range of illustration employed, have placed him securely among the few intellectual gods whose presence has graced, and whose labors have blessed our earth. His influence and his fame are not confined to one nation. He is not an Englishman alone, he is a citizen of the world, and as such all should join in honoring his memory on the approaching tercentenary observance of his natal day. Recognizing this, the peoples of many climes are already preparing to observe this day in a becoming manner, and in Chicago the coming commemoration has not been ignored. It is true that the preparations are being made by the St. George's society, and it is fitting that they should take the lead in honoring their countryman, but they are merely his more immediate neighbors; they do not monopolize him; he was of kin to the whole race; and we hope that, casting aside all national prejudice, all will consent to join in the celebration of the natal day of one who as much as any other has benefitted the whole world by his writings.

IRISH NATIONAL FAIR—PRIESTLY OPPOSITION.—The Irish National Fair is still open at Fenian Hall, in the evenings, and in spite of rain and mud, has been well attended by visitors and purchasers of *virtu*. There will be an auction sale of goods every evening, until all shall have been disposed of. The internal revenue duties will all be paid, and the sale of tickets will continue until the day previous to the grand lottery. *Apropos* of the Fair, it seems that the Catholic clergy have issued another *pronunciamento* in relation to it.

Last Sunday morning the Vicar General of the diocese—Very Rev. Dennis Dunne, D. D., announced from his place over the altar of St. Patrick's church, that persons who had attended the Fenian Fair would not be allowed to come to confessional (or perhaps they would not be granted absolution) until they had signed a paper which should be posted in the church, declaring their sorrow for the offence; and it is said that during the past week this rule has been more than once enforced.

On dit that a council of Bishops (Catholic) is shortly to be called for the purpose of discussing the legitimacy of the movement, and setting forth the approval or denunciation of the whole church.

RE-ARRESTED.—W. F. Porter, a negro, who was under bail on a charge of rape, was re-arrested yesterday and committed to jail.

AMUSEMENTS.

MCVICKER'S THEATER.—The distinguished comedian, Mr. John E. Owens, perhaps the most legitimate successor of Burton now in the country, is to fill a brief engagement at McVicker's Theater, commencing this evening in the comedy of "Everybody's Friend," and in the extravaganza of a "Yankee Teamster." Mr. Owens has not appeared in Chicago for many years, but is well remembered, and will attract large audiences. His "Paul Pry" and "Dr. Ollapod" are unique, and we hope to see him in both characters.

MUSEUM.—To-night will open the third week of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man." There is no sensible depreciation in the attention which this play challenges. The house on Saturday afternoon was a sight worth looking at. It was literally jammed with women and children, with hardly a man to be seen in the audience. The little ones seemed peculiarly to enjoy the play, to many of whom it was a novelty. In addition to the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," Ellinger & Foote's Parlor Opera Troupe will perform day and evening, with the Madagascar Family, &c.

CIRCUS.—In consequence of the extremely unpleasant weather, and the almost impassable roads, Robinson & Howes' circus company have concluded to remain in Chicago another week, in the hopes that within that period both will improve. During the week all the stars will appear, and every resource of the managers will be brought into requisition to make the performances the most attractive of the season. No circus troupe has ever sojourned in this city which were so thoroughly up to the desires and taste of the citizens, and this ought to be a profitable week to the managers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Arlington & Co. ever on the alert for good things, have got up a new Ethiopian drama which they call "Take-it-and-Leave Man." They say it is "startling," "astonishing," "bewildering," "amusing," "wonderful," "moral." They will also introduce for the first time, "Arlington Running for Office," "Chip of the Old Block," &c. The Academy is crowded every night, and as the ushers manifest their politeness only to the earliest arrivals, we advise an early start, if you would obtain sitting room.

THE COMING HOME OPERA.—A decided sensation prevails in musical circles at the rumors that prevail relative to the approaching opera season, to be given by amateur ladies and gentlemen of the Chicago musical Union, some forty in number. Many who supposed themselves fully in the secret are astonished to discover the fullness and breadth of the preparations in progress. The outlay is heavy, the scenic and other properties most complete, and the whole in its present stage is a striking proof of enterprise, liberality and nerve in this home institution. It will be sure to be well repaid by our citizens, when their share as an audience comes to be performed. The Union has made rapid strides towards pre-eminence within the past two or three years, and this new measure is intended to place it on a broad and stable basis of usefulness, in which it will be surpassed by no musical organization of its class in the country. The opera, we have already stated, is a translation made especially for them of a most popular German work, now for the first time to be rendered in English.

GRAU'S OPERA TROUPE.—Grau will commence a season of twelve nights in this city on the 9th of May next. He will bring with him such new elements as will warrant a profitable and artistically successful season. Besides all the artists who appeared here in February, Grau has added to his troupe Madame Virginia, Whiting, Lorini and Amodio. A new *repertoire*, which can't be beat, will be offered, including "William Tell," "Masaniello," "Robert le Diable," (wherein Formes is like a cathedral,) "Huguenots," "Dinorah," "Norma," (with both Lorinis in it,) "Rigoletto," "Moses in Egypt" and "Faust." A rich treat is in store for our music-loving Chicagoans.

About Aldermen.

Editors Tribune—To-day, from 4 to 7 o'clock P. M., the Republican Union men of the city are to meet in their respective wards for the purpose of nominating Aldermen; and the object of this is, to urge our friends to scrutinize candidates closely, and vote for no one who is likely to be *shaky* upon important political questions which may come before the Council. Let me relate what is known concerning one of the candidates for re-election. One year ago this spring, the new city charter, imposed upon us by Copperheads, went into effect. The Board of Education, which was composed of loyal men, Democrats as well as Republicans, they ventilated their spite against by kicking them out of office, hoping to supply them with Copperheads. About this time, however, Alderman Shimp gave in his adhesion to the Union cause, and refused longer to vote with Copperheads; so our friends had a majority of *one* in the Council, provided our men were all true. As the time approached for the election of a Board of Education, Union men all over the city were unanimous in the opinion that the able Board who had so recently been the target for Copperhead malignity, should be re-elected entire. The Union members of the Council met for consultation, and all were of the same opinion, save one. He had a multitude of reasons for an opposite opinion, and plead for the copperhead programme, which was, if remembered aright, to elect a Board, one-half to be selected by the Union men, and the other half by Comisky & Co. Several of his constituents were sent to remonstrate with him for his course in not acting with his Union friends, and he made as an excuse that he was getting some Catholic influence, and said the fact was, he wanted to run for the Board of Public Works next time, and that if there was anything he knew, it was Public Works, &c. Only through fears of being publicly denounced as an apostate, was this man made to vote aright at that time; and now again he seeks the suffrages of his constituents. Is such an one reliable? Can such an one be trusted? Let us see that no weak-kneed men are at such a time as this chosen to the Council.

TRUTH.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The following is the meteorological record of the week ending Saturday, April 9th, 1864, taken at Mottram's drug store, No. 199 West Randolph street. The temperature is taken in the shade. The direction and force of the winds are given approximately, with the barometric altitudes, the small letters being the initials of the words "high," "breeze," "gentle," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," and "dry":

THERMOMETER.

Date.	Night Prec'g	8½ a.m.	2½ p.m.	8½ p.m.	Rain to 8½ p.m.
Sun	34	52	50	40	....
Mo	29	41	40	39	.220
Tu	27	44	45	40	.105
We	31	41	45	41	....
Th	33	47	39	39	.146
Fri	34	46	46	43	.53
Sat	35	51	47	43	.247

BAROMETER.

Date.	8½ a.m. Merc'y	Wind	2½ p.m. Merc'y	Wind	8½ p.m. Merc'y	Wind
Sun	29.25	W. g.	29.20	V.	29.10	N. b.
Mo	29.08	N. b.	29.00	N. b.	29.00	N. g.
Tu	29.15	N. b.	29.18	N. g.	29.10	N. g.
We	29.40	N. b.	29.40	NW. g.	29.30	W. g.
Th	29.28	SW. g.	29.30	E. b.	29.20	S. g.
Fri	29.32	N. b.	29.35	V.	29.00	V.
Sat	29.08	N. g.	29.00	N. b.	29.00	NW. b.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Anniversary of the Attack on Sumter.—The third anniversary of the firing on Sumter will be celebrated on Monday evening at Warner's Hall, on which occasion Professor McCoy of Washington will give some reminiscences occurring at the White House during the time the bombardment was going on in Charleston. Other speakers will also be present and take part in the exercises. Frank Lombard will positively be on hand and sing "Old Shady." All Union men are invited to attend.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia *North American*:

GOUGH ON MCCOY.—In the midst of his closing appeals for the country, to the great audience at the Academy of Music, last night, Mr. Gough exclaimed, in his most impassioned manner: "Lovers of your country, crowd National Hall to-morrow night! Crowd the Academy of Music the following night! I wish I could be here on Thursday night—for in this house, on this platform, there will stand a man to defend the cause of the Union—one whom I should like to hear. A true man, a true patriot, a great orator—the perfection of rhetoric, and the sublime in oratory! [Applause.] Fathers, mothers and daughters, come, and hear Amasa McCoy defend the cause of our country. [Great Applause.]"

Fifteenth Ward—"Fall in."—The next meeting of the Union citizens of the 15th Ward will be held on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the house of Fred Burse, corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street. The speakers announced to address the citizens are as follows:—Hon. J. D. Ward, Deacon Harvey, John A. Nelson, Calvin DeWolf, Col. Ed. Jussen, Lorenz Brentano, Peter Shimp, William Bapp, and others.

Remember, there are but a few days left to work in, and every Union citizen will do his duty, victory will follow.

Fourth Ward U. L. A.—There will be a meeting of the Fourth Ward Council, for the installation of the officers elect, at their hall, on Monday evening, April 11th, at half-past seven o'clock. Let there be a full attendance, as business of great importance will be brought forward. The meeting is changed from Thursday to Monday evening, each week. Per order of Council.

Grand Spring and Summer Opening.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this day's issue of Mrs. H. M. Dunn, No. 130 State street, who will open on Wednesday next with a full and choice supply of Spring and Summer Millinery goods, comprising straws, silks, bonnets for ladies and misses, ribbons and flowers in the richest profusion. Her stock has been selected with great care, and will be found to contain all the novelties of the season in great variety. We advise our readers to give her a call; the most fastidious will find something to please.

Paper Hangings.—J. J. McGrath, 78 Randolph street, has some of the finest patterns ever brought to this city. His stock embraces every style and quality from the common to the most superb frescos. The silk and Solferino patterns were first brought West by him. Mr. McGrath is a *practical* paper hanger and decorator—has spent several years in the business—employs none but first class experienced hands and superintends the work himself. He guarantees his stock as complete, and the work done by him or his men to give entire satisfaction. Look at his samples, and give him a trial.

Opening.—Mrs. A. B. Smith, No. 124 State Street, will open Spring and Summer Millinery on Tuesday, April 12th.

Temperance.—Mr. J. Revell, Corresponding Secretary of the American Temperance League, will lecture this evening, at the Foster Mission School, No. 342 Jefferson street, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Revell is an exceedingly interesting speaker, and during his address he will sing some Temperance pieces, accompanied by the concertina. It will, no doubt, be a rich treat, especially to the young. We understand admission will be free.

Chicago Eye and Ear Infirmary and Clinic Institute, 181 South Clark street, Dr. Everson, specialist for diseases of the Eye, Deafness, Catarrh and all chronic diseases. Cut this out and keep it. ap7-c223-THUR, SAT & M.

GO TO THE BEST.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College, to get a thorough practical business education. For circulars address (enclosing stamps) Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ House and Sign Painting, Calcimining, Glazing, and Graining. Paper Hangings and Window Shades selling wholesale and retail at New York prices. F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph street. Box 5868 mh11-b745-1m

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address D. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. mh30-b630-3m

MARRIED.

In this city, April 5th, by Rev. Mr. Taylor, WM. J. JOHNSON and Miss LAURA L. WRIGHT, both of Chicago.

DIED.

In this city, April 8, ANNA GERTIE, only child of George W. and Emily S. Vail, aged 11 months and 9 days.

☞ Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at 69 Third Avenue, to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Rhode Island and Troy papers please copy.

In this city, April 10th, ELLA A. BLANCHARD, wife of Ebenezer Andrews, Jr.

New Haven (Conn) papers please copy.

In this city, April 8th, ANNA GERTIE, only child of George W. and Emily S. Vail, aged 11 months and 9 days.

Further notice of the funeral will be given.

☞ Rhode Island papers please copy.

In this city, on Friday, 8th inst., Mrs. ABIGAIL W. BAILEY aged 57 years and 1 month.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at 277 West Randolph street, to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston and Portland papers please copy.

After a short illness, of congestion of the lungs, Lieutenant ALEXANDER STEWART, 12th Illinois Cavalry.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 117 Third avenue, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. A special train will leave the Milwaukee Depot at 2½ for Rosehill. Friends of the family, members of St. Andrew's Society, of Kilwinning Lodge A. F. and A. M., and members of the Masonic fraternity generally, are invited to attend.

[On the death of MARY ADELE, only daughter of Hardin and Lucy J. Graves, aged 14 years, 7 months and 3 days, whose death was noticed in the Tribune February 19th, 1864.]

O, many a change of woe
Hath dimmed our quiet home,
Since that dear form by death so low
Rests in her narrow home.

Daughter, my life, my pride,
The idol of my eye;
Why did'st thou leave thy mother's side,
Beneath those sands to lie?

How drear the morning's dawn,
Sad evenings, O! how long,
When no dear Mary's form I see
Come with the school girl throng.

Gone home, gone home, thy sweet voice hushed;
Thy beautiful dark eye
Will chide no more a brother's fault,
Nor light our home with joy.

Why do I live I sometimes sigh,
Crushed thus beneath afflictions rod,
My stern reproving thoughts reply,
Ask no such questions of thy God.

L. J. G.

The Railroad Time Table.

	Depart.	Arrive.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit Express	6:15 a.m.	6:35 a.m.
Detroit Express	5:40 p.m.	11:15 a.m.
Detroit Express	9:45 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	6:15 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Night Express	9:45 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
*Day Express	6:15 a.m.	*10:00 p.m.
+Evening Express	5:40 p.m.	[illegible]
+*Night Express	10:00 p.m.	‡10:30 p.m.
DETROIT TRAINS.		
*Day Express	6:15 a.m.	*10:30 p.m.
+Evening Express	5:40 p.m.	[illegible]
CINCINNATI AIR LINE—UNION DEPOT, WEST SIDE, NEAR MADISON STREET BRIDGE.		
Day Express	6:30 a.m.	6:35 a.m.
Night Express	9:10 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE—FOR INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.		
Day Express	6:30 a.m.	6:35 a.m.
Night Express	9:10 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Day Passenger	8:45 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
Night Express	9:10 p.m.	7:50 a.m.
*Urbanna Accommodation	4:00 p.m.	Sat'days only
Hyde Park Train	7:00 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
Hyde Park Train	12:00 m.	1.45 p.m.
Hyde Park Train	5:05 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
*Mail and Accommodat'n	5:00 a.m.	*9:10 p.m.
*Day Express	6:30 a.m.	11:30 p.m.
+Night Express	10:10 p.m.	*10:30 p.m.
†Cin. & Louisville Express	10:10 p.m.	6:35 a.m.

CONNECTING WITH PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

Leave Pittsb'g	2:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
" Harrisb'g	1:50 p.m.	2:45 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Phila	5:50 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
" N. York via Allent'n	—	—	1:55 p.m.
" N. York via Phila	10:00 p.m.	12:00m.	2:45 p.m.
" Baltim'e	5:40 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
" Wash'n	9:00 p.m.	10:25 a.m.	6:00 p.m.

	Depart.	Arrive.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	8:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
†Fulton Passenger	11:40 p.m.	4:10 a.m.
Freeport Passenger	9:00 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	11:30 p.m.	†11:30 a.m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p.m.	11:10 a.m.
Geneva Passenger	5:30 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail passenger	8:30 a.m.	8:10 p.m.
Night passenger	8:30 p.m.	8:45 a.m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:37 p.m.	10:30 a.m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	9:46 a.m.	4:45 p.m.
Night Express	11:30 p.m.	4:45 a.m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:00 p.m.	9:40 a.m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express	8:40 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Night Express	11:30 p.m.	5:45 a.m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:00 p.m.	10:30 a.m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Express	8:30 a.m.	8:10 p.m.
St. Paul Express	1:00 p.m.	11:20 a.m.
Night Accommodation	11:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
Waukegan "	5:30 p.m.	8:50 a.m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT CORNER KINZIE AND WEST WATER STREETS.		
Morning Passenger	9:00 a.m.	[illegible]
Day Express	1:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
Night Passenger	5:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted
‡ Mondays excepted.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Offices. Desirable offices to rent on second floor in Doles' Building. Apply to RUMSEY BRO. & CO. ap10-c[illegible]-1w

TO RENT—The first floor and basement of the fine brick Store No. 6, North Canal street, between Lake and Randolph, now occupied by Recken & Green. Possession given May 1st. Apply to ORRINGTON LUNT, 161 South Water street, up stairs.

TO RENT—From the first of May next, half of a store in a first-class location, suitable for a light fancy business; also a good basement in connection or separately. Address P. O. Box 1139.

TO RENT—From May 1st, two-story Cottage House, containing eight rooms; two acres ground, barn, good well and cistern water, situated at Cottage Grove, near the horse [illegible]. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Hall. ap8-c398-1w

TO RENT—And Furniture for sale, a handsome residence situated on Michigan avenue, south of Twelfth street. The furniture is all new. Possession given on the first of May. Address Post Office Box [illegible].

TO RENT—Brick Store and Dwelling on Washington street. Dwelling part suitable for a boarding house. WM. H. SAMPSON, Room No. 3, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—Offices and Rooms in building 38 and 40 Lasalle street. The building is first class, well lighted, and adapted to the use of professional, commission, brokerage or light mechanical business. Each office has a fine consultation room connected with it. Apply to BUTT & BROOKS, Real Estate Agents, 25 Clark street.

TO RENT—The 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th stories of a first-class store on Lake street, near Franklin. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, 115 Randolph street, up stairs.

TO RENT.—We are building eight houses on Newberry street, one block west of Halsted, near the C. B. & Q. R. R. which will be ready for occupancy May 1st next. They are very desirable residences, and will be rented cheap to good tenants. FARRY & SON, east end Twelfth street Bridge.

TO RENT—In Board of Trade Building, from May 1st, several fine offices on ground floor. Also one or two fine basement rooms and several offices on the third floor in same building. Inquire of P. B. MANCHESTER & SONS, No. 40 Lasalle street.

TO RENT—A Store. The five story and basement brick store, No. 20 Market street by F. GEDDES, No. 5 over 17 Wells street.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Proprietor and Manager .... J. H. McVicker.

MONDAY EVENING, April 11th. The manager takes pleasure in announcing a brief engagement with the celebrated Comedian,

JOHN E. OWENS,
Who will appear in his two great characters,
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
In the celebrated Comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
AND AS
SOLAN SHINGLE,
In the Comic Drama of the
YANKEE TEAMSTER.

In rehearsal, Tom Taylor's new Comedy of "THE VICTIMS."
Saturday afternoon, GRAND MATINEE.

VARIETY THEATRE.
115 & 117 Dearborn street.
G. M. CHADWICK & CO., Proprietors and Managers.
T. L. FITCH .... Stage Manager.
MLLE AUGUSTA,
Premier Danseuse.
MISS VICTORIA HOWARD,
Operatic Vocalist.
MR. TIM HAYES,
The Champion Clog Dancer.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 14th, first appearance of
MAGGIE MARSHALL,
The beautiful Danseuse.

SCALE OF PRICES—Dress Circle, 25 cents; Parquette, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3; Single Seats and Boxes 50 cents. ap10-c[illegible]-1w

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.
200,000 CURIOSITIES.
COL. J. H. WOOD & CO. .... Proprietors and Managers
A. D. BRADLEY .... Director of Amusements
F. A. HARRINGTON .... Assistant Manager

UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
Of the NEW DRAMA and the NEW COMPANY.
THIRD WEEK of the great Moral Drama, produced with new scenery and appointments, and a great cast, embracing the entire strength of the STAR COMPANY, entitled the
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
Which will be presented MONDAY EVENING, April 11th, and every evening during the week, and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION for this week. Six Grand Exhibitions combined, all for one price. Positively last week of ELLINGER AND FOOT'S Splendid Parlor Opera, day and evening.
Last week of
MADAGASCAR FAMILY.
☞ MATINEE EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, ☜ in which the whole company will appear in all their wonderful performances.

Admission to Museum, 25 cents. Children 15 cents extra. Parquette, 15 cents extra. Dress Circle Seats in Parquette, 25 cents extra. Private Boxes, $3 and $5. Doors open at 7; performance begins at 7¾. Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED, A NUMBER OF
LIVE FISH,
For the Acquaria, large size, for which the highest price will be paid.
ap10-c534-1w

ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAMPION CIRCUS.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
MONDAY EVENING, April 11th, and each evening during the week, and on Saturday afternoon.
ALL THE STARS WILL APPEAR.
ALL THE HORSES.
AND THOSE COMIC MULES.
Grand Matinee Saturday, at 2 o'clock.
☞ Friday evening "Ticket Night."
The above company show at Waukegan April 18th, Kenosha 19th, Racine 20th and Milwaukee 21st & 22d.
ap10-c522-1w

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER'S
MINSTRELS.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 11th, the new startling, astonishing, bewildering, amusing, amazing and wonderful domestic and moral Ethiopian Drama,
THE TAKE-IT-AND-LEAVE MAN.
First week of Arlington Running for Office. First week of a Chip of the Old Block. Combination of Ballads. Grand Matinee Saturday, April 16th, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents; Seats secured through the day 50 cents. Private Boxes $5 00.
ap10-c523-1w EDWIN KELLY, Manager

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOMS IN PORTLAND BLOCK.
103, 105 & 107 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The most spacious Salesrooms, and the best adapted for the display of all kinds of Merchandise in the West.

Particular attention will be given to the sale of household goods, at private dwellings, and at our Salesrooms. Regular sale of household goods every Saturday. Sales of Dry Goods Boots and shoes &c., every week. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of Merchandise.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Entire stock of finished and unfinished
Frames, Looking Glass Plates,
ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, &c., &c.
AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, April 11th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street, we shall sell without reserve for cash, 50 papers Finishing Tacks, Letter Press, Folio of Engravings, Gilders Tools, Sample Books, Stoves, Counters, about 450 Frames, finished and unfinished, Moulding, lot of Engravings, several Oil Paintings, about 25 Looking Glasses, three large Looking Glass Plates, together with many articles too numerous to particularize.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.
By order of W. A. BUTTERS, Receiver of Ludlow & Mitchell.

RETAIL STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, April 12th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, &c., &c.
AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, April 13th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

DESIRABLE CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, April 13th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, a large and desirable stock of
Custom Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

LARGE AND DESIRABLE
STOCK OF
Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.,
AT AUCTION
BY CATALOGUE,
ON THURSDAY, April 14th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets,
A very large and desirable assortment of New Style Goods, just received from Manufacturers and Importers.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT OF
THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, April 15th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
44, 46 & 48 Dearborn Street.
Our personal attention given to the sale of Household Furniture, at the residences, or at our Rooms. We have Regular Sales of Furniture at our stores
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
ON TUESDAY, April 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell
AT AUCTION,
At our Rooms, a general assortment of
Household Furniture,
Chamber Sets, Elegant Full Marble-top Bureaus, Mirrors, Rich Satin Delain Curtain Damask, Tassels and Loops, Carpets, Toilet Sets, Crockery, Goblets, Tumblers, Silver-plated Tea Set, Extension Tables, &c.
TWO PIANO FORTES.
One elegant, rosewood, carved legs, round corners full iron frame, 7-octave Piano Forte—rich tone and a splendid instrument. Also, one second-hand rosewood case carved leg Piano. Also, 7,000 Cigars.
ap8-c444-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

Wanted—Correspondence.

WANTED—Correspondence wanted by two young men in the Quartermasters' Department, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th A. C., by as many young ladies as want to marry. Address "GEORGE P.," or "WILLIE."

WANTED—Correspondence by two of Uncle Sam's gay and festive boys, who have served him faithfully for upwards of thirty months. Object, fun, love and improvement, and perhaps matrimony. Photos exchanged if desired. Address W. N. J. and W. W. J., Box 229, Jeffersonville, Ind.

WANTED—Correspondence. Two young soldiers who have served nearly three years wishes to open correspondence with any indefinite number of young ladies. Object fun. Photographs desired and exchanged. Address GEO. IKEN or S. GRANT, Co. F. 8th regiment V. R. C., Camp Douglas, Ill.

WANTED—To correspond with some lady between the age of 18 and 25, with a view to matrimony. Photographs exchanged if desired. Address J. B. MILLER, P. O. Drawer [illegible], Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—A desirable house. Will be rented to a good and careful tenant that well built brick house of three stories, besides the basement, 289 Huron street, the second door east of Wolcott street. Possession given the 1st of May. It has modern improvements as regards warm and cold water and gas, and a good bath and good back buildings. Can be viewed on and after April 1st, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. Apply at the premises.

TO RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at the Lake View House. Address Box [illegible].

FOR RENT—Three pleasant suits of rooms suitable for small families, with board. Also four single rooms suitable for gentlemen, with board, within six blocks of the Post office. Address P. O. Drawer [illegible].

TO RENT—From May 1st, store and basement, marble front, 128 South Clark street. SHERMAN, COOLEY & CO., 48 Lasalle street, Office No. 1.

TO RENT—To let South Water street, store No. 40, from May 1st. Advantageously situated for wholesale business. At present occupied by H. H. Shufeldt. Apply to ARRINGTON & DENT, 127 Randolph, or to J. F. ATWATER, at the Richmond House.

TO RENT—Store 39 South Water street. Call at 65 Dearborn street, room 3, GEO. PAYSON.

TO RENT—On South Water street. The second and fourth stories of a first-class store, with large office in front. Possession May 1st. Address, with name, P. O. Box 429.

TO RENT—Third story and basement, best location on Lake street. Possession given soon as wanted. Inquire on the premises, 158 Lake street.

TO RENT.—South Water Street Stores for Rent. The first-class building 208 South Water street, at present occupied by Scammon & Forsythe; also 172, now occupied by Underwood & Co.; and also [illegible], now occupied by [illegible]. Apply to JOHN FORSYTHE, at office of Scammon & Forsythe, Marine Bank building.

Wanted.

WANTED—Cutters. Merchant Tailors and "the country" now supplied [illegible] Cutting Coats, Pants, Vests and Boy's Clothing. It is easy to acquire, and acknowledged the best system ever got up. Will cost you only $7—(sent by mail free of charge.) A first-class Custom Cutter from Boston open for engagements. [illegible] Market street, Chicago. Post Office Box [illegible].

WANTED—To Rent immediately, to take possession May 1st, a house containing from 8 to 9 rooms, on South side, south of Van Buren street. Also a [illegible] in West Division, within ten minutes walk of the Court House. Any one having such houses to let can hear of a prompt paying tenant (no children) by addressing A. B., Post Office Box [illegible].

WANTED—To Rent, a House suitable for a family of three (3) persons. Address PHYSICIAN, P. O. Box 423.

WANTED—At Stewart Hamilton's Intelligence and Employment Office, 107 Clark street, Church Block, Chicago. Employment for male and female help for city and country. Orders carefully attended to. P. O. Box 3321. Office fee for either city or country, $1.00, in advance. Farm hands, cooks for vessels, &c., on hand.

WANTED—To purchase, with moderate capital, a business in some flourishing city of the West. A newspaper, book, stationery and binding, &c. would suit. Address Box 187, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED—A lady, experienced as a Teacher, wishes a situation in a Seminary or private family. Teaches thoroughly Music, Piano and Vocal, Drawing and the Rudiments of French; the English branches taught if required. Address "TEACHER," P. O. Box 5681. The best of references given and required.

WANTED—By a young lady who is fully competent to teach the Guitar, a few scholars. Terms low. Address "M. M.," Chicago P. O.

WANTED—A Partner. A young active man, with a cash capital of $3,000 to $5,000, to engage in the Jobbing Yankee Notion business. For particulars, address P. O. Box [illegible].

WANTED—$5,000 worth of second hand Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry and Furs, for which I will pay the highest price. Ladies and gents having any of the above named articles to dispose of, will please call at 91 South Wells street, two doors from Washington, or address M. PFLAUM, Post Office Box 1139. Ladies attended by Mrs. Pflaum.

WANTED—A competent Prescription Clerk. One who is thoroughly acquainted with the drug business in a retail store and competent to take charge of the business. None others need apply. Address "J Q W," Post Office Box [illegible], with terms and reference.

WANTED—By a young man of some years experience, a situation in some wholesale house. Is a good penman, rapid and correct accountant. Good references. Address "B A," Tribune office.

WANTED—A situation as shipping clerk, or assistant book-keeper. Have been a student of Bryant & Stratton's College. Can furnish good references if required. Salary not so much an object as a situation. Address "N H J," Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To sell, the stock, fixtures and good will of a first class Bakery. For particulars address "J B," Box [illegible].

WANTED—A good Baker, one that understands baking bread, cakes and pies, to work in the country at good wages, and steady work the year round. For particulars, address C. H. WHITMORE, Champaign, Ill., or apply to J. A. WILLIAMSON, 267 North Lasalle street, Chicago.

WANTED—Two experienced hands in trimming ladies' hats. Apply between 9 and 11 a. m., at 97 Lake street.

WANTED—By an experienced salesman, a situation in the clothing, or hat and cap business, wholesale or retail. Satisfactory references furnished. Address "M S A," Tribune office.

WANTED—Furniture and household goods of all kinds and any amount. Parties breaking up housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, &c., at a fair price, will find a purchaser by addressing a line to "W," Drawer 5818, P. O., Chicago.

WANTED—Partner with a cash capital from $5,000 to $7,000 (five to seven thousand dollars) in an old established cash business. Address, with full name, J. S. FIELD, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Partner with five or six thousand dollars cash, in a well established stove and hardware business. Address Post Office Box 877, Chicago.

WANTED—To hire immediately, at 347 Wabash avenue, a first-rate cook, washer and ironer. References required.

WANTED—An experienced Porter. One who is accustomed to pack fancy goods and notions. None need answer who cannot furnish satisfactory reference. Address Post Office Drawer 5167.

WANTED—A first class Miller. None other need apply. Good wages and a permanent situation given. Apply to RUMSEY, BRO. & CO., 142 South Water street.

WANTED.—A gentleman and wife wish to rent a small Cottage on the North Side—south of Division street, and east of Clark preferred. Address, stating location, terms, &c., "H M," Tribune office.

WANTED—Board for a widow lady. Location must be north of Twelfth and east of State streets. Unfurnished room preferred. Best of reference given. Address "J B," Box 880.

WANTED—At Underdue & Smith's, 127 Clark street, being the only place in the city to get cheap braids, puffs, curls and wigs, &c., &c. Great care taken in cutting ladies and children's hair, &c.

WANTED—At John Jones' 119 Dearborn street, clothes to thoroughly clean and neatly repair. Bring on your clothes gentlemen and have them made as good as new.

WANTED—A Partner with cash capital of from $8,000 to $10,000, to enter into a partnership with a Wholesale Grocery House, established eight years. Address Post Office Box 1067, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable house, containing eight or ten rooms. West Side preferred. Address C. H. COMSTOCK, P. O. Box [illegible], with terms and location.

WANTED—For the Government in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, 2,000 Laborers. Wages $30 per month and rations. Also, 1,000 Teamsters. Wages $30 per month and rations. Free transportation furnished to place of destination and returned to St. Louis, Mo. For further information inquire at the Government Office, 122½ South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
JAMES W. CLARK, Government Agent.

WANTED—The address of every man, young and old, in the western country who wishes steady and lucrative employment. Address J. H. JOHNSON, P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Thirty young able-bodied men for Veteran Battery H, 1st Illinois Light Artillery, (Silversparre's old Battery.) Every man of this Battery has re-enlisted, and are now here on furlough. They will rendezvous on the 21st day of April, at Camp Fry, Chicago, Ill., to return to the field. The Battery has four 20-pounder Parrott's, the best guns in the service, and has been engaged in every battle, under Grant and Sherman, for the last two years. Young men wanting to enlist, can go to any Provost Marshal, who will swear them in.
FRANCIS DE GRESS, Capt. Com. Battery, Briggs House.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One 15 Horse Portable Engine, nearly new. Inquire 265 State street.

FOR SALE—A neat cottage house 64 Pierce street, near corner Halstead, in West Division, containing six rooms and four closets. The street cars run past the house. The purchaser can either remove the house immediately, or can have a four years ground lease from May 1st, 1864. Inquire at 70 North Franklin, or 130 West Jackson. R. G. GOODWILLIE.

FOR SALE—A variety of Eastern Pianos and Melodeons; one second-hand Piano, one first-class Billiard Table, manufactured by Michael Phelan, with combination cushions, marble top, balls, cues and counters complete. $275; rosewood veneers, for sale at 116 South Dearborn street, on the second floor. G. J. PRESTON, P. O. Box 1110.

FOR SALE—The furniture and fittings of a candy store, consisting of shelves, glasses, chairs, tables, &c. Can be seen at 319 Wolcott street.

FOR SALE—One medium sized second-hand Safe. It can be seen by calling at 111 and 113 South Water street, or addressing box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of a Fruit and Confectionery Store, doing a good business, and in a good location. Address or call at 31 Milwaukee avenue.

FOR SALE—A Saloon in a good business stand, together with fixtures, city and government licenses, and a two years lease from May next. Rent $41 per month. Apply at 81 South Canal street.

FOR SALE—A "McCormick Reaper," hand-raker, nearly new. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply at office of PESHTIGO COMPANY, North Pier, North Water street.

FOR SALE—One double horizontal Engine, Cylinders 16 inches in diameter, 3 feet stroke.
One new Engine, cylinder 12 inches diameter, 30 inch stroke.
Two Flue Boilers, 30 feet long, 42 inches diameter, two 15-inch flues.
Two Tubular Boilers, 4 feet diameter, 12 feet long, with 48 2-inch flues.
Two Warehouse Elevator Belts, with Cups.
One Circular saw mill, with saws.
By S. H. HARRIS, [illegible] East Washington street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 983.

FOR SALE—Grain House and Cattle Yard, located at a good station on the C. B. & Q. R. R. House been built but one year. Fixtures all complete and in good order. Will be sold cheap, as owner is out of health and desires to close out at once. Inquire of WM. LITTLE & CO., 201 South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Horse and Buggy, horse young, beautiful and gentle—is used to being harnessed and driven by ladies. Covered buggy with harness nearly new. Apply to SEWHALL & GREEN, 136 South Water street.

FOR SALE—One fifty horse Tubular Boiler. Nearly new. Inquire at 265 State-st.

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of the Retail Grocery 402 West Madison street, are for sale cheap for cash. Reason for selling is that the proprietor is engaged in other business. Call as above, or address Post Office Box [illegible].

FOR SALE—The machinery, tools, fixtures and stock of a Manufacturing business, centrally located in Chicago, established in [illegible], and doing a fine business—profits large. A splendid opportunity for any one who is desirous of locating in Chicago. Price, $4,000 cash. For further particulars address P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

FOR SALE—Hardware and Agricultural Store at Iowa City, Iowa. The subscriber offers for sale his entire stock of Hardware, &c., with a view of removing from the place. The store is well located and doing a good cash business. A rare opportunity is presented for any one desiring an established business and cash trade. Address F. A. MESEROLE, Iowa City, Iowa.

FOR SALE—A valuable business stand, located in a thriving town in Iowa. A three story brick, containing stove, tin and hardware store and dwelling. Particulars inquire from Post Office Box [illegible], Davenport, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Plow Factory and Machine Shop. The business has been established fifteen years. The Plows are well and favorably known throughout the Northwest. Capacity for manufacturing—one thousand plows per annum. For particulars inquire of the proprietors at Whitewater, Wis. WINCHESTER, DeWOLF & CO.

Lost.

LOST.—A Boy 10 years old went from his home, 99 Harmon street, in November last. Is about three feet nine inches in height, slender build, dark hair and eyes, fine voice, and very pleasant and intelligent. His real name is Frank Given. Diligent search has been made for him, and any information concerning him will be gratefully appreciated by his friends. Address Drawer [illegible], Chicago Post Office.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—A [illegible]

WANTED—Efficient Agents in every county in the Northwest to sell [illegible] New General Atlas [illegible]

WANTED—Agents. A new and valuable work being now in the course of publication, the advertiser is desirous to engage parties (ladies or gentlemen) to [illegible] Address [illegible] Post Office Box [illegible], Chicago.

WANTED—Agents wanted to sell the most "Wonderful Invention of the Age." [illegible] Address [illegible] DE GRAND, [illegible] New York.

WANTED—Agents. First class men wanted to canvass for the sale of [illegible] works. [illegible] Address CLARKE & CO., [illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—500 Agents to sell the Great Natural Weather Indicator. [illegible]

WANTED—Employment. $75 a month. Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. [illegible] BOYLAN & CO., General Agents, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents in every county in the Northwest to sell [illegible] BARD ATLAS OF THE WORLD. [illegible] LANDON, Agent, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents throughout the West to sell, by subscription, History of the Rebellion, [illegible] Volume II.—Completing the History of the War [illegible] Vicksburg and Port Hudson, [illegible] VENT & CO., Publishers, Drawer [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents in every county to sell, by subscription, [illegible] Great Rebellion," by Rev. [illegible] Memphis, Tenn. [illegible] Complete in one octavo volume of [illegible] $1,50 per copy. [illegible] C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, [illegible] street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Drawer [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$75 a Month. I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, [illegible] Maine.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, two cottages, 124 and 126 South Peoria street, together with lot [illegible]. Title perfect. None need apply except cash purchasers.

FOR SALE—Cheap, three houses and lot, corner Wells and [illegible] streets. Price $6,000. Property now rents at [illegible] per annum. 120 feet corner Randolph and Elizabeth streets. Fine lot on Wabash Avenue, near 12th street. Fine business and residence property in all parts of the city. Apply to I. P. OLINGER, 43 Clark street, No. 5.

FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

One-half of Block [illegible], Sec. 27, 39, 14, fronting on Michigan, Indiana and Prairie avenues.
Half of Block 44, Canal Trustees Sub-Division, Sec. 7, 39, 14, fronting on Madison, Paulina and Warren streets.
Fifty feet of Lot 4, Block 69, fronting on [illegible] street, Sec. 21, 39, 14.
Forty-four feet fronting on Grove street. [illegible] Block 9, Sec. 21, 39, 14.
Eighty-three feet fronting on Arnold street, [illegible] Sec. 21, 39, 14.
[illegible] acres in Sec. 1, 38, 13.
[illegible] acres in Sec. 25, 39, 13.
5¾ acres in northeast ¼ north of Canal, Sec. [illegible]
This property belongs to a non-resident, and will be sold cheap. Title perfect. Terms easy. Inquire of J. B. RICE, 71 Dearborn street. Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—Michigan avenue—[illegible] 40 or 80 feet, north of Van Buren street, at price below the market value.
Wabash Avenue—394 and 396. Modern built dwellings, with lots and improvements.
[illegible]

FOR SALE—Five residence lots, 197 feet on Monroe, west of Morgan street. [illegible] feet on Madison, west of Reuben. [illegible] feet on Madison, west of Paulina. [illegible] feet on Oak street, North side, on the Lake shore. Apply to GEO. M. HIGGINSON, real estate agent, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Thirty lots on Indiana, Prairie and Forest avenues, a short distance southwest from the Chicago University and within a few minutes walk of the horse cars. [illegible] Apply to JAMES & [illegible], Real Estate Agents, 10 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Michigan avenue Lots—[illegible] feet near Congress street; [illegible] Twenty-second street, [illegible] A fine two-story house, [illegible] on a corner with a view of the Lake, [illegible] North Division; [illegible] Union Park. [illegible] thousand acres of land in McLean, Vermilion and Ford counties, Illinois. Apply to JAMES [illegible], Real Estate Agents, 10 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Choice residence property. [illegible] Lots on Wabash, Michigan and Indiana avenues, State street, near Fourteenth street. Lots in all parts of the city, stores, dwellings and farms, several first class houses. [illegible] real estate office No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A Dwelling. I will sell a fine new house on Washington street, just west of Union Park, with a [illegible] ground at a low figure. The house is large, [illegible] parlor, dining room, library, kitchen, [illegible] bath room, closets, pantries, cellar, &c. [illegible] water. There is also a good barn on the premises. The lot is [illegible] feet, and nicely fenced. Apply to SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—House and Lot. A two-story frame house, nearly new, [illegible] walk from the Court House, in the North Division. [illegible] Post Office Box [illegible].

FOR SALE—One second hand Steam Engine, [illegible] horse power; one double flue Boiler, [illegible] French Burr Mill Stones, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] EATON & LEONARD, Yonkers, [illegible] Illinois.

FOR SALE.—I will sell, to a party who will build, a lot [illegible] feet on South Franklin street, between Lake and Randolph streets, [illegible] JEROME [illegible], [illegible] South Water street.

FOR SALE—A very desirable Brick House and Barn, with all modern improvements, in a first class location. Inquire of [illegible] Clark street. THOMAS ALLEN.

FOR SALE—Residence Property. MICHIGAN AVENUE—House and lot [illegible] south of [illegible] street. [illegible]
WABASH AVENUE—A first class marble front near Jackson street; [illegible] near Hubbard Court, for [illegible]; a large [illegible] brick house near Harrison Court; one near [illegible] street, and one near [illegible] street. Vacant lot [illegible] depth near Old street, at [illegible] per foot; [illegible]
INDIANA, PRAIRIE AND CALUMET AVENUES—House and lot on Prairie avenue near [illegible]. On Indiana avenue at [illegible]. Vacant lots from 100 to [illegible] feet in depth on [illegible] avenue, at prices from [illegible] per foot. Choice Lake Shore property in the city. [illegible] Michigan avenue north of 13th street. [illegible] south on 26th street, at [illegible]. House and lot on [illegible] terms at $4,500; on Old street near [illegible]
WEST AND NORTH DIVISIONS.—A [illegible] leaving the city, offers for sale his [illegible] West Division, a double house, [illegible] convenient, price $4,500. [illegible] fronting Union Park, Washington [illegible] east of the Park will sell at moderate prices [illegible] to [illegible] per foot, and give long credit. [illegible] lots on Jackson street. [illegible] A number of excellent [illegible] Division, and many building lots from [illegible] per foot, on Lasalle, Illinois, Ohio, [illegible] Two houses and lots on Illinois [illegible] credit.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.—Choice central property on Lake, South Water, Randolph, [illegible] Wabash avenue, corner of Randolph [illegible] credit; on West Lake, Canal near Lake [illegible] Water near Clark, much of this property [illegible] 10 per cent on price asked.
THOMAS B. BRYAN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Brick house and barn, lot 25 feet by 175 to a twenty-foot alley, [illegible] door south of Eighteenth street on Prairie avenue. [illegible] half of the purchase money may lie [illegible] time desired. For particulars apply to [illegible] DRUG STORE, [illegible] State street, or [illegible] 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—Lots, Good Building and Residence Lots, pleasantly situated in the West Division, on Chicago avenue, [illegible] Hubbard and Noble streets, at from [illegible] long or short time. Apply to J. [illegible] Burnham & Martin's office, 45 [illegible]

Real Estate—County.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange for a small desirable house in Chicago, a farm of [illegible] acres of land about [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] proved, and house containing five or six rooms, [illegible] of repair, a good spring of water near [illegible] of bearing plum and cherry trees, and an orchard that bore eighty bushels of fine fruit [illegible]; it is known as the Widow [illegible] [illegible] on the State Road about [illegible] Chicago, and between the Northwestern [illegible] Railroads, two miles from one station and [illegible] another. It has been formerly valued at [illegible] be sold at a decided bargain, if applied for [illegible] days. Possession given immediately [illegible] or traded sooner, it will be offered at PUBLIC [illegible] at Dundee Station, on WEDNESDAY, April [illegible] tween the hours of [illegible] A. M. [illegible] cash, balance to suit purchaser. [illegible] Inquire of CLAFLIN & FAY, [illegible] Clark [illegible] stairs, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Or to rent, a House and Lot at Brighton, [illegible] on the Northwestern Railroad. House contains [illegible] rooms, cellar, &c., good well [illegible] church and post office convenient. [illegible] be purchased on a moderate payment [illegible] May 1st. Price $1,000 cash. [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange [illegible] quantity of improved and unimproved [illegible] Iowa, for Dry Goods or Groceries. [illegible] Address F. A. STEWART, P. O. Box [illegible], [illegible] Iowa.

Boarding.

BOARDING—West End. A private family wish to let two [illegible] rooms with closets, to two gentlemen, with [illegible]. A plain Sunday dinner [illegible] Residence Park Avenue, near [illegible] Box [illegible], Post Office.

BOARDING.—A suit of [illegible] furnished rooms, suitable for two [illegible] rent with board at [illegible] Ohio street. [illegible] changed.

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